

Washington, Thursday, January 20, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[FPO 14, Supp. Order 7]

PART 1202—FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIP-

NEW REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS FOR IMMERSION AND TUBULAR TYPE FARM MILK COOLERS

Sec.

1202.476 Purpose of this supplementary order.

1202.477 Scope.

1202.478 Transfer for agricultural use.

1202.479 Transfers to Federal agencies and for non-agricultural use.

1202.480 - Communications.

1202.481 Incorporation into Food Production Order No. 14.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1202.476 to 1202.481, inclusive, issued under 54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 9322, 9334, 9392; 7 F.R. 10179. 8 F.R. 3807, 5423. 14783.

§ 1202.476 Purpose of this supplementary order This supplementary order explains the procedure to be followed in rationing new refrigeration systems for immersion and tubular type farm milk coolers for agricultural use and it also sets forth the requirements of the rationing program which are of special importance to persons desiring such equipment. This supplementary order should be read in conjunction with Food Production Order No. 14 (8 F.R. 17456) which establishes the general rationing, program and which contains definitions of certain terms used herein.

§ 1202.477 Scope. This supplementary order deals with new refrigeration systems manufactured under War Production Board Order No. L-38, as amended (8 F.R. 16389) for immersion and tubular type farm milk coolers.

§ 1202.478 Transfer for agricultural use. No person, other than a Federal agency, shall make a transfer or accept a transfer of new refrigeration systems for immersion or tubular type farm milk coolers for agricultural use, except pursuant to a purchase certificate issued by a county farm rationing committee.

§ 1202.479 Transfers to Federal agencies and for non-agricultural use.

(a) Purchase certificates will not be issued to Federal agencies for new refrigeration systems for immersion or tubular type farm milk coolers. If a Federal agency wants any such refrigeration system, it must comply with War Production Board Order No. L-30, as amended, and any other applicable War Production Board regulations.

(b) If any person other than a Federal agency wants any new refrigeration system for an immersion or tubular type farm milk cooler for non-agricultural use, he must comply with War Production Board Order No. L-38, as amended, and any other applicable War Production Board regulations.

-§ 1202.480 Communications. All communications concerning this supplementary order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. FFO 14, Supp. 7.

§ 1202.481 Incorporation into Food Production Order No. 14. This Supplementary Order No. 7 shall be added to and become a part of Food Production Order No. 14 and any violation of this Supplementary Order No. 7 shall be deemed to be a violation of Food Production Order No. 14.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

WILSON COWER,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-974; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURI-TIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 260—GENERAL RULES AND REGULA-TIONS, TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939

TITLE OF SECURITIES

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority con-(Continued on next page)

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NOTICE

Book 1 of the Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy. This book contains all Presidential documents issued during the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, together with appropriate tables and index.

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ferred upon it by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, particularly sections 305, 307 and 319 thereof, and finding such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, hereby amends § 260.—7a—27 [Rule T—7A—27] by adding thereto the following sentence:

§ 260.7a-27 Title of securities. * * *
(b) * * * The rate of interest, however, may be omitted from the title of indenture securities on the facing page of Form T-1 and Form T-2, if the rate of interest is not determined at the time these forms are filed.

Effective January 17, 1944. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-960; Filed, January 19, 1944; 9:19 a. m.]

PART 269—FORMS, TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939

FORM T-1

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, particularly sections 305, 307 and-319 thereof, and finding such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors and necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, hereby takes the following action:

Form T-1 is amended to read as set forth in copies thereof marked "As amended to and including January 16, 1944." 1

Effective January 17, 1944. By the Commission.

[SEAL].

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-961; Filed, January 19, 1944; 9:19 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 10—STEAM ROADS: UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

MODIFICATIONS 'AND AMENDMENTS TO 1943
REVISION

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January A. D. 1944.

The "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943," (Part 10 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations) being under consideration by the division, pursuant to authority of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, and the division having found need for modifications and amendments of the "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943," the modifications and amendments attached hereto and

made a part hereof ¹ being found necessary for administration of the provisions of Part I of the Act, are hereby approved; and

It is ordered, That all carriers by rail-road (except those independently operated as electric lines), herein referred to as steam railroads, subject to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, and every receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such carrier, be, and they are hereby required to comply with the "Uniform System of Accounts for Steam Railroads, Issue of 1943," as hereby modified and amended:

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective February 15th, 1944:

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall be served upon every steam railroad subject to the Act and upon every receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such steam railroad, and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 1.
[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-962; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:37 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 FR. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 FR. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15. 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 933-COPPER

[Copper Order M-9 as Amended Jan. 19, 1944]

Section 933.1 M-9 amended to read as follows:

§ 933.1 Copper Order M-9—(a) Purpose. The primary purpose of this order is to govern the acceptance of delivery (whether on purchase, toll agreement or otherwise) of specified types of copper and copper-base alloy materials (other than controlled materials), and copper-clad and copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap, all of which for convenience are called copper raw materials throughout this order. The production, delivery and acceptance of controlled materials are governed by applicable CMP and priorities regulations.

(b) Acceptance of delivery of copper raw materials. Except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, no person shall accept a delivery of any copper raw material other than those shown opposite his class in column B of the following table:

¹Filed as part of the original document.

²Filed as part of the original document. Copies may be obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Class of person	Copper raw materials: Acceptance of delivery au- thorized by this erder without opplication to the Wer Preduction Beard.	Report form used to opply for specific WPB cutherization to except delivery of copper now materials other than those shown in Column B.	Other WPB report forms reporting copper nor ma- terials and copper con- trolled materials.
(Δ)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Refiner—Any person who produces refined copper. This includes any person who converts copper-clad or copper-hase alloy-clad steel scrap into refined copper or other usable forms of copper.	Other copper-kies alloy cerap. Other unalloyed copper	wpb-2234	WPB-3212.
Scrap Dealer—Any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling scrap but who does not melt such scrap.	seron.	X012	WPB-222 or WPB-202.
Jobber Dealer—Any person who receives physical delivery of refined copper, copper-base alloy ingot or copper or copper-base alloy shot and sells or holds the same for sale without change in form.	1	WPB-233	Nozo. (WPB-0003.
Brass Mill—Any person who produces brass mill products, brass mill castings or inter- mediate shapes.	cases (from Government plants only).	WPB-2012	WPB-2007. WPB-224.3 WPB-3113.3
Copper Wire Mill—Any person who produces copper wire mill products or intermediate shapes.	Nore	WPB-223	WPB-2203.
Brass and Bronze Foundry—Any person who produces foundry copper or copper-base allow products.	(7)	WPB-20:3	WPB-3306.
Ingot Maker—Any person who produces copper-base alloy ingot for delivery as such Miscellaneous Producer—Any person not falling in one of the classes described above, who requires copper raw materials in his regular production operation. Examples:	Rescuir	WPB-223	WPB-3103. Notes.
Chemical plants, iron foundries, aluminum foundries, electrotypers, etc. Scrap Generator—Any person, other than a scrap dealer, who in his normal operations generates or accumulates scrap or copper-dad or copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap but who is not in the business of producing copper raw materials or copper centrolled materials.	Nene	NETA	WPB-4:2 or WPB-2015.

1 Refiners requiring copper-clad or copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap should apply by supplementary letter cetting forth the copper raw man rial involved, the amount required, and other pertinent data such as inventory, receipts, production, consumption and chipments, on the backs of which cutherization to except delivery is requested.
2 Forms WPB-8244 and WPB-8113 apply only to beryllium copper bases mill products.
3 Foundries and ingot makers may exchange copper-base alloy ingot on an equivalent copper centent backs without charging cush deliveries against their authorizations.

- (c) Restriction on disposal of scrap and copper-clad and copper-base alloyclad steel scrap. (1) No person (other than one who is in the business of producing copper raw materials or copper controlled materials) shall melt or process any scrap or copper-clad or copperbase alloy-clad steel scrap, generated in his plant through fabrication or accumulated in his operations through obsolescence, except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board, or dispose of such material irrany way other than by delivery to a person authorized to accept such delivery. In no event shall any such person keep on hand more than thirty (30) days' accumulation of scrap or copper-clad or copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap unless such accumulation aggregates less than five tons.
- (2) No person shall dispose of any material, the delivery of which he accepted as scrap, other than as scrap except with the specific authorization of the War Production Board in writing.
- (3) Nothing herein contained shall prohibit any public utility from using in its own operations wire or cable which has become scrap by obsolescence, provided the lengths of such wire or cable are in excess of five feet and the quantity of such material so used by such public utility in any calendar month does not exceed five tons.
- (d) Specific authorization and direc-ons. This order is designed to pretions. scribe the general regulations under which deliveries of copper raw materials may be accepted. At times the provisions of this order will not fit the needs of a particular person. In any such case, the person affected may apply by letter to the Copper Division, War Production Board, for a specific authorization to cover his needs. Situations may arise which will require the War Pro-

- duction Board, from time to time, to issue specific authorizations or directions to a person as to the source, destination, amount or grade of copper raw materials to be delivered, acquired or used by him.
- (e) Definitions. (1) "Copper" means unalloyed copper.
- (2) "Copper-base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40% of the total weight of the alloy. Copper-base alloy does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with United States Commercial standards CS 51-35 and CS 67-38,-
- (3) "Scrap" means all copper or copper-base alloy materials or objects (except those containing 0.10% or more beryllium and governed by supplemental order M-160a) which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reason. This does not include fired cartridge and artillery cases or copper-clad or copperbase alloy-clad steel scrap.
- (4) "Copper wire mill product" means bare, insulated or armored wire and cable for electrical conduction made from copper, copper-base alloy, or copper-clad steel containing over 20% copper by weight.
- (5) "Brass mill product" means sheet, rod, wire or tube made from cooper or copper-base alloy. This does not include copper wire mill products.
- (6) "Foundry copper or copper-base alloy product" means cast copper or copper-base alloy shapes or forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding or forging. (The process of casting includes the removal of gates, risers and sprues and sand-blasting, tumbling or dipping, but does not include any further machining or processing.)

- (7) "Copper raw materials" as used in this order, includes the following materials as defined:
- (i) "Refined copper"—Copper metal which has been refined by any process of electrolysis or fire refining to a grade and in a form suitable for fabrication, such as cathodes, wire bars, ingot bars, ingots, cakes, billets, wedge bars, or other refined shapes. This does not include copper-base alloy ingot, brass mill castings, intermediate shapes or controlled materials.
- (ii) "Brass mill scrap"—Scrap which is the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication or production of brass mill products or copper wire mill products. This does not include material which has been reclaimed from use or which is unsuitable for brass mill use because of contamination.
- (iii) "Other copper-base alloy scrap"-Copper-base alloy scrap other than brass mill scrap. This includes spent bullets but does not include fired cartridge and artillery cases.
 (iv) "Other unalloyed copper scrap"—
- Unalloyed copper scrap other than brass mill scrap.
- (v) "Copper-clad or copper-base alloyelad steel scrap"-All copper-clad or copper-base alloy-clad or -coated steel materials or objects in which the cladding or coating amounts to 3% or more by weight and (a) which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or (b) which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reasons. This does not include spent
- bullets.
 (vi) "Fired cartridge and artillery fired cartridge cases"—Unreloadable fired cartridge cases or artillery cases which have been manufactured from brass mill products.

 (vii) "Brass mill casting"—A copper-
- base alloy casting from which brass mill

or copper wire mill products or intermediate shapes may be rolled, drawn or extr :ded without remelting.

(viii) "Copper-base alloy ingot"copper-base alloy casting used in remelting, alloying or deoxidizing operations.

(ix) "Copper or copper-base alloy shot"-shot produced from copper or copper-base alloy and to be used in remelting, alloying, deoxidizing or chemical operations.

(x) "Copper or copper-base alloy powder"—copper or copper-base alloy in

the form of powder or flake.

(xi) "Intermediate shape"—any product which has been rolled, drawn or extruded from refined copper or brass mill castings and which will be re-rolled, redrawn, insulated or further processed into finished brass mill or copper wire mill products by other producers of such products.

(f) Addressing of communications. Except as provided by instructions accompanying application forms, all communications filed pursuant to this order or concerning the subject matter hereof should be addressed: "Copper Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C."

(g) Violations. Any person who wiffully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully furnishes false information to the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries or from processing or using material under priority control and

may be deprived of priorities assistance.
(h) Revocations. General Preference Order M-9-a and Supplementary Order M-9-b are hereby revoked as these orders are superseded by this order, M-9. These revocations do not affect any liabilities incurred under orders M-9-a and M-9-b.

Note: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-968; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

PART 933-COPPER [Copper Order M-9, Direction 1]

SCRAP DEALERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Copper Order M-9:

Pursuant to paragraph (d) of Copper Order M-9, no scrap dealer may accept a delivery of scrap of any of the classes designated below unless during the preceding sixty days such scrap dealer shall have sold scrap of such classes in an amount at least equal in weight to his inventory of such scrap on the date of acceptance of delivery of the scrap (which inventory will exclude such delivery).

No. 1 copper wire and No. 1 heavy copper. No. 1 tinned copper wire and No. 1 tinned

heavy copper.
No. 2 copper wire and mixed heavy copper. Copper tuyeres.

Light copper. Copper borings. Lead-covered copper wire and cables. Insulated copper. Bell metal. High grade bronze gears. High grade bronze solids. High grade-low lead bronze borings. Babbitt lined brass bushings. High lead bronze solids. High lead bronze borings. Red trolley wheels. Tinny bronze (phosphor bronze) borings. Copper-nickel solids and borings. Bronze paper mill wire cloth. Aluminum bronze solids. Soft red brass (No. 1 composition). Soft red brass-borings (No. 1 composition borings).

Contaminated gilding metal turnings. Unlined standard red car boxes. Lined standard red car boxes. Cocks and faucets. Mixed brass screens. Red brass breakage (irony composition). Old nickel silver solids.
Old nickel silver borings. Copper-lead solids. Copper-lead borings. Automobile radiators.

Detailed specifications for the above shall be the same as set forth in Office of Price Administration Order No. MPR 20, as amended March 13, 1943.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-969; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

PART 933-COPPER

[General Preference Order M-9-a, Revocation]

Section 933.2 Order M-9-a is hereby This revocation does not affect revoked. any liabilities incurred under the order. This order is superseded by Copper Order M-9.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944. WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

[F. R. Doc. 44-970; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

Recording Secretary.

PART 933-COPPER

[Supplementary Order M-9-b, Revocation]

Section 933.3 Order M-9-b is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities, incurred under the order. This order is superseded by Copper Order M-9.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-971; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

PART 3302—SERVICE EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-325 as Amended Jan. 19, 1944]

35 MM MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION EQUIP-MENT AND ACCESSORIES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created

a shortage in the supply of materials used to produce 35 mm motion picture projection equipment and accessories, for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3302.31 Limitation Order L-325-(a) What this order does. 'This order regulates the production and distribution of new 35 mm motion picture projection equipment and. 35 mm motion picture

projection accessories.

(b) What "35 mm motion picture projection equipment" means. "35 mm motion picture projection equipment" means complete projectors, projector mechanisms, pedestals, bases, complete sound systems, complete sound heads, complete amplifying systems, complete loud speaker systems, complete projection arc lamp and lamp house units, complete projection arc current converting devices, and complete portable projectors, for use in exhibiting 35 mm film.

(c) What "new equipment" means. "New equipment" means any 35 mm motion picture projection equipment which has never been used or which has been used only for demonstration, trial loans,

repair loans, and the like.
(d) What "35 mm motion picture profection accessories" means. "35 mm motion picture projection accessories" means take-up reels, change-over de-vices, automatic enclosed rewinders, hand rewinders, nitrate film storage cabinets, steel fireproof booth tables, and film splicers, for use in exhibiting 35 mm film.

(e) What "repair units" means. "Repair units" means any parts or assemblies specially designed for use in the 35 mm motion picture projection equipment and accessories listed above, and used to fix them when they have been broken down or are about to break down.

(f) Restrictions on production of 35 mm motion picture projection equipment. A manufacturer may produce 35 mm motion picture projection equipment only under the following circumstances. He may manufacture new equipment for stock to the extent permitted by written instructions from the War Production Board. In general the War Production Board in giving such permission will take into consideration Critical Labor Market Areas. In addition, he may produce as much new equipment as the War Production Board gives him written permission to sell or lend, except in those cases in which the War Production Board tells him the equipment must be shipped from stock and may not be replaced.

(g) How to ask for permission to produce new equipment for stock. If a manufacturer feels that his stock of new equipment is too small for proper operation of his business, he may ask for permission to produce new equipment for stock by sending a letter in triplicate to the War Production Board, Service Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-325. In this letter he should state the number of units of each type of new equipment which he shipped in 1941, and the number of units of each

type of new equipment which he has in his current stock. He should also state what would be his minimum economical production run. If the War Production Board agrees that the manufacturer's stock is too small for proper handling of the volume of business which that manufacturer may reasonably expect, it will give him written instructions permitting him to produce a limited amount of new equipment for stock.

(h) How much new equipment the War Production Board will permit manufacturers to sell or lend. The War Production Board will give written permission to manufacturers to sell or lend new equipment only to the extent necessary to carry out an authorized program of the War Production Board. Within the limits of this program the War Production Board expects to permit each manufacturer to sell or lend to the United States Army, the United States Navy, the United States Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration as much new equipment as is necessary to meet their requirements for his brand of equipment. No manufacturer will be given permission to sell or lend new equipment to anyone other than those agencies if it will interfere with deliveries to those agencies on their required de-, livery dates. Moreover, no manufacturer producing equipment for those agencies will be given permission to sell or lend additional new equipment to them if the production of this additional equipment by the required delivery date will interfere with punctual delivery of the equipment already being produced by that manufacturer for those agencies.

. (i) Restrictions on sale and lending of new equipment. Commencing December 6, 1943, a person may sell or lend new equipment only when he has written permission from the War Production Board, with the following exception. A person does not need written permission from the War Production Board to lend new equipment to a theatre in an emergency for a period of not more than sixteen weeks, while the theatre's equipment is being repaired or replaced. At the end of the sixteen weeks the: equipment must be returned by the theatre unless the War Production Board has given written permission tocontinue the lending of the equipment. An emergency exists when a theatre's equipment has broken down or is about to break down,

(j) How to ask for permission to sell or lend new equipment. Under ordinary circumstances a person who wants to ask for permission to sell or lend new equipment must use Form WPB-3253 for that purpose. A person who wants to ask for permission to sell or lend new equipment to the Army of the United States, the Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or to persons buying or borrowing equipment pursuant to the Lend-Lease Act, must use Form WPB-3254. Copies of these forms may be secured through the Service Equipment Division of the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-325. All requests for permission to sell or lend new equiqment should be sent to the foregoing address only. In emergencies of the type described in paragraph (i) a person may telephone or telegraph for permission to sell new equipment, but he may not sell the equipment until he receives written permission to do so.

(k) Effect of permission to sell or lend electronic equipment. Some 35 mm motion picture projection equipment is electronic equipment within the meaning of Order L-265. When the War Production Board gives permission in writing to sell or lend new equipment, the order of the person receiving the equipment is to be considered as rated A-1-a for purposes of Order L-265.

(1) Restrictions on production of 35 mm motion picture projection accessories. No manufacturer may produce any 35 mm motion-picture projection accessories except to fill rated orders, and to maintain a minimum practicable working inventory of finished accessories ready for shipment on rated orders.

(m) Distributors' purchases from manufacturers restricted to WPB-547 ratings, Notwithstanding Priorities Regulation No. 3, a person buying 35 mm motion picture projection accessories from a manufacturer for resale from stock may not extend to the manufacturer a rating received from one of his customers. He may use only the ratings assigned to him by the War Production Board on Form WPB-547 (formerly PD-1X).

(n) Effect of this order on the production and distribution of repair units. This order does not restrict either the production or distribution of repair units. Theatres and distributors will continue to secure repair units in the same way as they secured them prior to the issuance of this order. For example, component parts of electronic equipment are to be secured as provided in Order L-265.

(o) Bureau of the Budget approval. The various requests for authorization contemplated by this order and the reporting requirement in paragraph (g) have the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(p) Appeals. An appeal from the oprovisions of this order may be made by filing Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) in triplicate with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appealant to which the appeal relates.

(q) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-972; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration
PART 1345—COME

[MPR 77,1 Amdt. 3]

BEEHIVE OVEN COKE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 9 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) A producer or distributor of beehive oven coke made in Wise County, Virginia may add a sum not to exceed \$1.00 per net ton.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

This amendment shall be effective as of November 29, 1943.

Issued this 18th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-952; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:21 p. m.]

PART 1351—Commodities and Services [MFR 259, Amdt. 40]

FLUID LIILK

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.807 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.807 Adjustment of maximum prices of fluid milk sold at wholesale in bull: (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions-(a) Adjustment of established maximum prices of fluid milk in communities having a population of 25,000 or less-(1) When adjustment may be made. The Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof, may adjust any maximum price established under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions in communities having a population of 25,000 or less, in the case of any seller or group of sellers, when it appears: -.

(1) That there exists or threatens to exist in such a community a serious deficiency in its essential fluid milk supply caused by

(a) A marked disparity between the established maximum producer price for fluid milk in such community and the established maximum producer price for fluid milk in a larger city; or

28 F.R. 5165, 4850, 6557, 7136, 1335, 1616, 8065, 8180, 9521, 9386, 9383, 10513, 11811, 13060, -13721, 16296.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁸ FR. 16767, 17223; 9 FR. 238. 28 FR. 5163, 7566, 6357, 7198, 7589, 7670,

(b) Unusual and highly localized cost conditions in such community affecting fluid milk, directly related to the war program: Provided, That in no case shall any increases in established maximum prices exceed the cost of shipping fluid milk into such community from outside the normal area of supply for such community; or

(c) Low established maximum prices for fluid milk in relation to prices paid for milk for manufacturing purposes in such community: Provided, That the price paid for milk for manufacturing purposes permits an adequate margin between that price and the established maximum prices for manufactured dairy

products; or

(d) Low established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions in such community in relation to the established maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in such community, as a result of which distributive facilities for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions in such community have been or will be impaired; and

(ii) That such serious deficiency in the essential fluid milk supply of such community will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the established maximum prices of such seller and of like

sellers for such fluid milk; and

(iii) That there is no feasible alternative to such price adjustment, such as a reduction of the established maximum prices for fluid milk in another community, or a program for the direct allocation of fluid milk supplies to such community; and

(iv) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a deficiency, or a need for increase in the established maximum prices in another community, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

amended.

Applications for adjustment under this § 1351.807 (a) shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(2) Authority of Regional Offices to make adjustments. Each Regional Administrator is authorized to make adjustments or act upon applications for adjustment under this paragraph (a), subject to the limitations set forth in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this para-

graph (a).

(3) General limitations upon the authority of the Office of Price Administration and any Regional Office thereof, to adjust the established maximum prices of fluid milk. (i) No adjustments increasing the established maximum wholesale prices for fluid milk may be made by the Office of Price Administration or any Regional Office thereof, pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (a) which will create or tend to create a need for increases in the established maximum retail prices for fluid milk in excess of 2¢ per quart.

(4) Limitations upon the authority of Regional Offices to adjust the maximum ·prices of fluid milk. (i) No adjustments may be made by any Regional Office, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) (i) (b) of this \S 1351.807, without prior written approval by the Administrator: and

(ii) No adjustments increasing the established maximum wholesale prices for fluid milk may be made by any Regional Office, pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (a), which will create or tend to create a need for increase in the established maximum retail prices for fluid milk in excess of 1¢ per quart or in excess of 11/2¢ per quart over the maximum retail prices originally established by the General Maximum Price Regulation on May 18, 1942, without prior written ap-

. proval by the Administrator.

(b) Other adjustment authority—(1) Directive from Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization. Upon the receipt of a directive from the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, the Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof when specifically so authorized in writing by the Administrator, may adjust, in accordance with the terms of such directive, any maximum price established under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions, which cannot be adjusted under the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) (2) of this § 1351.807.

(2) Adjustment of maximum prices of . ·fluid milk in communities of any size-(i) When adjustment may be made. The Office of Price Administration or any Regional Office thereof, may adjust any maximum price established under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions in communities of any size, in the case of any seller or group of sellers,

when it appears:

(a) That there exists or threatens to exist in such community a serious deficiency in its essential supply of fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institu-

tions, caused by
(1) Low established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions in such community in relation to the established maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in such community; and

(2) The existing relationship between (i) the established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail and at wholesale in glass or paper containers in such community, and (ii) the established maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in such

community; and

(b) That such serious deficiency in the community's essential supply of fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the established maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers of fluid milk sold at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions; and

(c) That there is no feasible alternative to such price adjustment, such as a reduction of the established maximum prices for fluid milk in another community, or a program for the direct allocation of fluid milk supplies to such com-

munity; and
(d) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a need for any increases in thé established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail in such community; and

(e) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a deficiency or a need for increase in the established maximum prices in another community, and will effectuate the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Applications for adjustment under this § 1351.807 (b) (2) shall be filed in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(ii) Authority of Regional Offices to make adjustments. Each Regional Administrator is authorized to make adjustments or act upon applications for adjustment under this subparagraph (2).

This amendment shall become effective on the 18th day of January 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of January 1944. CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-953; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:21 p. m.]

> PART 1389-APPAREL [MPR 178,1 Amdt. 5]

WOMEN'S FUR GARMENTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 178 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1389.165 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Women's fur garments" shall include all women's and misses' fur jackets, strollers, coats, capes, wraps, musts, scarfs, stolls and hats sold by manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers for less than \$8,000 (exclusive of excise taxes), or purchased by retailers and wholesalers for less than \$8,000.

This amendment shall become effective January 18, 1944.

7601.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. 17 FR. 5277, 6771, 8016, 8946, 8948; 8 FR.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 2681)

Issued this 18th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-954; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:20 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 46]

WOMEN'S FUR GARMENTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 2.11 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Women's fur garments sold by manufacturers and manufacturing-retailers at \$8,000 or more, (exclusive of excise taxes) or purchased by retailers and wholesalers at \$8,000 or more.

This amendment shall become effective January 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-956; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:20 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 14 Under GMPR, Amdt. 86]

_LUMBERMAN'S OVERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 6.39 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 6.39. Lumberman's overs—(a) Coverage. This section applies to lumberman's overs released by the War Department for use by civilians.

(b) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for sales of these lumberman's overs shall be as follows:

Seller	-Maximum price per pair		
- Politi	10" Yukon	16" Yukon	
War Department Defense Supplies Corporation Wholesslers other than Defense Sup-	\$4.15 , 4.35	\$5, <i>5</i> 9 5,79	
plies Corporation and the War Department	5.74 8.61	7.65 11.48	

(c) Transportation expenses—(1) War Department and Defense Supplies Corporation. The War Department and Defense Supplies Corporation may addransportation costs to the maximum prices established by this section.

(2) Wholesalers and retailers. Wholesalers and retailers may add to the maximum prices established by this section the same proportion of transportation costs that they added on sales of footwear to a purchaser of the same class during March, 1942.

(d) Notification of maximum prices—
(1) By Defense Supplies Corporation. Before or at the time of the first delivery after January 17, 1944, of any lumberman's overs covered by this section to a wholesaler, the Defense Supplies Corporation shall notify the wholesaler of the maximum wholesale and retail prices established by this section.

(2) By a wholesaler. Before or at the time of the first delivery after January 17, 1944, of any lumberman's overs covered by this section to a retailer, the wholesaler shall notify the retailer of the maximum retail prices established by this section.

This amendment shall become effective January 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-955; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:21 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 151 to GMPR, Amdt. 17]

FLUID MILK

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.75 (a) (9) is amended to read as follows:

- (9) Fluid milk—(1) Adjustment of established maximum prices of fluid milk sold at retail and at wholesale in glass or paper containers in communities having a population of 25,000 or less—(a) When adjustment may be made. The Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof, may adjust any maximum price established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or Supplementary Regulation 14A (formerly Supplementary Regulation 14) to the General Maximum Price Regulation, for fluid milk sold at retail and at wholesale in glass or paper containers, in communities having a population of 25,000 or less, in the case of any seller or group of sellers, when it appears:
- (1) That there exists or threatens to exist in such a community a serious deficiency in its essential fluid milk supply caused by
- (i) A marked disparity between the established maximum producer price for fluid milk in such community and the established maximum producer price for fluid milk in a larger city; or

(ii) Unusual and highly localized cost conditions in such community affecting fluid milk, directly related to the war program: Protided, That in no case shall any increases in established maximum prices exceed the cost of shipping fluid milk into such community from outside the normal area of supply for such community; or

(iii) Low established maximum prices for fluid milk in relation to prices paid for milk for manufacturing purposes in such community; Provided, That the price paid for milk for manufacturing purposes permits an adequate margin between that price and the established maximum prices for manufactured dairy

products; or

(tv) Low established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail or at wholesale in glass or paper containers in such community in relation to the established maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in such community, as a result of which distributive facilities for fluid milk sold at retail or at wholesale in glass or paper containers in such community have been or will be impaired; and

(2) That such serious deficiency in the essential fiuld milk supply of such community will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the established maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such fluid milk; and

(3) That there is no feasible alternative to such price adjustment, such as a reduction of the established maximum prices for fluid milk in another community, or a program for the direct allocation of fluid milk supplies to such community; and

(4) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a deficiency, or a need for increase in the established maximum prices, in another community, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) Authority of Regional Offices to malic adjustments. Each Regional Administrator is authorized to make adjustments or act upon applications for adjustment under this subdivision (i) subject to the limitations set forth in inferior subdivisions (c) and (d) of this

subdivision (i).

(c) General limitations upon the authority of the Office of Price Administration and any Regional Office thereof, to adjust the established maximum prices of fluid mill:—(1) Maximum retail prices. (i) No adjustments increasing the established maximum retail prices of fluid mill: in excess of 2¢ per quart may be made by the Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof, pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision (i).

(2) Maximum wholesale prices. (i). No adjustments increasing the established maximum wholesale prices for fluid milk may be made by the Office of Price Administration or any Regional Office thereof, pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision (i), which will create or tend to create a need for increases in the established maximum retail prices for fluid milk in excess of 2¢ per quart.

(d) Limitations upon the authority of Regional Offices to adjust the maximum prices of fluid mill:—(1) Maximum re-

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹7 F.R. 8959, 9819, 10584, 11005; 8 F.R. 1201, 6443, 8614, 9026, 11873, 13255, 13395, 13724, 15197, 16298, 16796, 17228.

tail and wholesale prices. (i) No adjustments may be made by any Regional Office, pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (9) (i) (a) (1) (ii) hereof, without prior written approval by the Administrator.

(2) Maximum wholesale prices. No adjustment increasing the established maximum wholesale prices for fluid milk may be made by any Regional Office, pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision (i), which will create or tend to create a need for increases in the established maximum retail prices for fluid milk in excess of 1¢ per quart, or in excess of 11/2¢ per quart over the maximum retail prices originally established by the General Maximum Price Regulation on May 18, 1942, without prior written approval by the Administrator.

(3) Maximum retail prices. adjustments may be made by any Regional Office, pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision (i), increasing the established maximum retail prices for fluid milk in excess of 1¢ per quart, or in excess of 11/2¢ per quart over the maximum retail prices originally established by the General Maximum Price Regulation on May 18, 1942, without prior written approval by the Administrator.

(ii) Other adjustment authority—(a) Directive from Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization. Upon the receipt of a directive from the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, the Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof when specifically so authorized in writing by the Administrator, may adjust, in accordance with the terms of such directive, any maximum price established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or Supplementary Regulation 14A (formerly Supplementary Regulation 14) to the General Maximum Price Regulation, for fluid milk sold at retail, and at wholesale in glass or paper containers which cannot be adjusted under the provisions of subdivisions (i) or (ii) (b) of this subparagraph (9).

(b) Adjustment of maximum prices of fluid milk sold at wholesale in glass or paper containers in communities of any size—(1) When adjustment may be made. The Office of Price Administration, or any Regional Office thereof, may adjust any maximum price established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or Supplementary Regulation No. 14A (Formerly Supplementary Regulation No. 14) to the General Maximum Price Regulation, for fluid milk sold at wholesale in glass or paper containers, in communities of any size, in the case of any seller or group of sellers, when it appears:

(i) That there exists or threatens to exist in such a community a serious deficiency in its essential fluid milk supply caused by low established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at wholesale in glass or paper containers in such community in relation to the established maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers for resale as fluid milk in such community, as a result of which distributive facilities for fluid milk sold at retail or at wholesale in glass or paper containers in such community have been or will be impaired; and

(ii) That such serious deficiency in the essential fluid milk supply of such community will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the established maximum wholesale prices of such seller and of like sellers of such fluid milk: and

(iii) That there is no feasible alternative to such price adjustment, such as a reduction of the established maximum prices for fluid milk in another community, or a program for the direct allocation of fluid milk supplies to such community; and

(iv) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a need for any increases in the established maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail in such community; and

(v) That such adjustment will not create or tend to create a deficiency or a need for increase in the established maximum prices in another community, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

(2) Authority of Regional Offices to make adjustments. Each Regional Administrator is authorized to make adjustments or act upon applications for adjustments under this inferior subdivision (b).

This amendment shall become effective on the 18th day of January 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of January 1944. CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-957; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:20 p. m.]

PART 1309—COPPER [RMPR 20] ,

COPPER SCRAP AND COPPER ALLOY SCRAP

Maximum Price Regulation No. 201 is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices, established by this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20, are generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328. The Administrator has given due consideration to prices prevailing between October 1 and 15, 1941, and to relevant factors of general applicability, and has consulted with representatives of the industry affected. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another governmental agency, the Administrator has determined, with respect to such standardization, that no alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation.

§ 1309.61' Maximum prices for copper scrap and copper alloy scrap. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,2 issued by the Office of Price Administration, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 (Copper Scrap and Copper Alloy Scrap), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1309.61, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; and E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681,

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 20-COPPER SCRAP AND COPPER ALLOY SCRAP

CONTENTS

- 1. Materials to which this regulation applies. 2. Prohibition against sales or deliveries at prices higher than the maximum prices.
- 3. Less than maximum prices.
- Toll or conversion agreements.
- Certain exempted transactions. 6. Geographic applicability.
- 7. Relation to other regulations.
- 8. Records.
- 9. Reports.
- 10. Adjustable pricing.11. Petitions for amendment.
- 12. Enforcement.
- 13. Evasion.
- 14. Licensing.
- 15. Definitions.
- 16. Appendix A: Maximum prices. 17. Appendix B: Revised Form 120: 7a. 18. Appendix C: Revised Form 120: 7b.

SECTION 1. Materials to which this regulation applies .- (a) General. This regulation applies to all copper scrap and copper alloy scrap, except

(1) Cupro-nickel scrap, other than copper-nickel solids and borings, maximum prices for which are established by Revised Price Schedule No. 8,3 and

(2) Brass mill scrap, maximum prices for which are established by Revised Price Schedule No. 12.4 However, material which, by reason of its not being suitable for brass mill use, is not brass mill scrap and subject to Revised Price Schedule No. .12, shall be deemed to be copper scrap and copper alloy scrap.

(b) Copper bearing material not covered. Nothing in this regulation, in the General Maximum Price Regulation in Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as amended shall control the price at which copper bearing material may be sold, delivered or processed on toll. For definition of copper bearing material see section 15 (4).

SEC. 2. Prohibitions against sales or deliveries at prices higher than, the max-

1060, 3324, 4782, 5681, 5755, 5933, 6364, 8596, 8873, 10671, 10939, 11754, 12023, 12710, 13302, 13472, 14990.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

^{18.}F.R. 3189, 7556, 9388.

²⁷ F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806.

²⁷ F.R. 1224, 2132, 3123, 3270, 3519, 4493,

^{5514, 8948.} 47 F.R. 2132, 3520, 5515, 8650, 8948, 9329; 8 F.R. 3189, 3852, 4928.

⁸ F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4848, 6047, 6962, 8511, 9025, 9991, 11955, 13724. 07 F.R. 4734, 5028, 5567, 6428, 6966, 8239, 8431, 8798, 8943, 8948, 9197, 9342, 9343, 9785, 9971, 9972, 10480, 10619, 10718, 11010; 8 F.R.

imum prices. On and after January 25, 1944, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver copper scrap or copper alloy scrap to a consumer, and no consumer shall buy or receive copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A hereof, incorporated herein as section 16; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing: Provided, That contracts entered into prior to January 25, 1944, under the terms of, and at prices in conformance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 20, may be carried out at contract prices until February 25, 1944.

SEC. 3. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than the maximum prices established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

Sec. 4. Toll or conversion agreements. The price charged by one person for treating or processing the copper scrap or copper alloy scrap of another by smelting, remelting or other method to produce copper shall not exceed the difference between the maximum price for such scrap established by this regulation and the maximum price for the copper processed or produced from such scrap. Sec. 5. Certain exempted transactions—(a) Conversion of railroad scrap.

Nothing in this regulation or in the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap to a foundry by a person owning, operating or maintaining rolling stock: Provided, That:

(1) The copper scrap and copper alloy scrap results from such person's use or processing of castings or other articles of the type produced by the foundry;

(2) The foundry converts such copper scrap and copper alloy scrap into castings or other articles of the type from which the scrap resulted; and

(3) Such person delivers the scrap to the foundry and the foundry returns an equivalent amount of castings or other articles of the type from which the scrap resulted in accordance with the terms of a written agreement approved by the War Production Board.

(b) Metals Reserve Company purchases and toll agreements. Nothing in this regulation, or in the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall apply to sales or deliveries of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap to the Metals Reserve Company or its agents nor to the treating or processing of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap for the Metals Reserve Company or its agents. However, the provisions of this regulation shall apply to all sales, deliveries or transfers of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap to a consumer by the Metals Reserve Company or its agents.

(c) Intra-organization transactions. Nothing in this regulation, or in the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall apply to sales or deliveries of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap between a parent corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary corporation, or between two or more subsidiary corporations wholly owned by the same parent corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a subsidiary corporation shall be deemed to be wholly owned by a parent corporation only if the parent corporation owns all of the capital stock of the subsidiary corporation: Except, that if required by the law of the state of incorporation of the subsidiary corporation, necessary qualifying shares may be owned by persons other than the parent corporation.

Sec. 6. Geographical applicability. This regulation shall apply only to the fortyeight states of the United States and the

District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. Relation to other regulations-(a) General. This regulation supersedes the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as amended as to all sales, deliveries and services which are covered by this regulation or specifically exempted therefrom.

(b) Export sales. The maximum price at which any person may export copper scrap or copper alloy scrap shall be determined in accordance with the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 8. Records. Every person who makes or has made sales of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap to a consumer, and every consumer who makes or has made purchases of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, on or after February 27, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing (a) the date thereof, (b) the name and address of the buyer or seller, (c) the quantity in pounds of each grade purchased or sold, (d) the quantity and description of each rejection, (e) the price paid or received f. o. b. point of shipment, (f) the method of delivery and delivery charges paid or received and (g) the dates of settlement and method of payment.

SEC. 9. Reports. (a) On or before the tenth day of February, 1944, and on or before the tenth day of each month thereafter, each consumer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration Revised Form 120:7a, set forth in Appendix B hereof and incorporated herein as section 17 filled out as required by the instructions which accompany such forms, and which are set forth in section 17.

- (b) On or before the tenth day of February, 1944, and on or before the tenth day of each month thereafter, each consumer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a report on Revised Form 120:7b, set forth in Appendix C hereof and incorporated herein as section 18, covering each receipt of any grade of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap for which the consumer made settlement. during the preceding calendar month. However, receipts which meet the following two conditions need not be reported on Revised Form 120:7b, or in any other manner:
- (1) An individual receipt settled for with any one person is for \$200 or less, and
- (2) The total value of all settlements for copper scrap and copper alloy scrap with the same person does not exceed \$1,000 during the month.

(c) Persons subject to this regulation shall keep such other records and shall submit such other reports, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require or permit, either in addition to or in substitution for, records and reports required by this regulation.

Scc. 10. Adjustable pricing. Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

Sec. 11. Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a patition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

Sec. 12. Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal panalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 13. Erasion—(a) General. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to conper scrap or copper alloy scrap, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise,

(b) Specific practices. The following are among the evasive practices which are prohibited:

(1) No consumer shall pay and no parson shall accept payment from any consumer for a greater amount of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, or both, than is actually received by a consumer at his plant.

(2) No person shall invoice to any consumer any copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, or both, as being entitled to any one or more of the special preparation premiums provided for in section 16 (c) when such corap is not, upon receipt by the consumer, in fact eligible, under the provisions of this regulation, for settlement at such premium price, nor shall any person demand, claim or request in any fashion whatsoever that any con-

^{*8} F.R. 11681, 12237,

sumer pay a special preparation premium for any such scrap unless such scrap is, upon receipt by the consumer, in fact eligible under the provisions of this regulation for settlement at such premium price.

(3) No consumer may store, hold or otherwise deal in copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, or both, either at his plant or elsewhere, for the account of any person other than himself; however, this provision shall not prohibit any consumer from purchasing such scrap at prices not in excess of the maximum prices established by this regulation and reselling such scrap as a dealer.

(4) No person shall sell or deliver, or offer, solicit or agree to sell or deliver any copper scrap, or copper alloy scrap, or both, to any consumer conditioned on the buyer's willingness to accept any other

materials.

SEC. 14. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,8 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of any one or more maximum price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Note: Attention is called to Licensing Order No. 2 —Requiring Registration of Dealers Licensed to Sell Waste, Scrap and Salvage Material. Under the provisions of Licensing Order No. 2 every dealer selling waste, scrap or salvage material is required to register with the Office of Price Administration. Any dealer selling copper scrap and copper alloy scrap, who has not filed such registration, should do so within five days after becoming subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20. This registration is required for every place of business which a dealer may operate. Registration forms are obtainable at any Regional or District Office of the Office of Price Administration or at the Office in Washington, D. C.

SEC. 15. Definitions. (a) When used in this regulation, the term:

- (1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of the foregoing.
- (2) "Consumer" includes any person whose business consists, in whole or in part, of smelting, refining, melting, or otherwise processing copper scrap or copper alloy scrap into a form other than scrap or of having such scrap so processed for his account by another person. under a toll or conversion agreement. Any parent or subsidiary of a consumer and any person owned, operated, affiliated with, under common control with, or otherwise controlled by a consumer, and any person owned, operated or otherwise controlled by an officer, director, partner, or proprietor of a consumer, shall also be considered to be a consumer for the purposes of this regulation.
- (3) "Scrap" includes all materials which are the waste or byproduct of any

kind of metal working and also all articles which have been discarded from their original use because of obsolescence, failure, or other reasons. It does not include copper bearing material, nor does it include articles which are still useful in their existing state for their original purpose when purchased for reuse in such state for such purpose.

(4) "Copper bearing material" includes ashes, skimmings, buffings, grindings, spatters, washings, mud and all other similar residues which contain copper. It also includes irony brass and any similar material which does not meet the specifications for any grade of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap.

(5) "Copper scrap" refers to the grades of scrap preceded by "Group Number 1" in section 16 (a) (2).

(6) "Copper alloy scrap" refers to the grades of scrap preceded by "Group Numbers 2, 3 and 4" in section 16 (a) (2).

- (7) "Point of shipment" means the point at which copper scrap or copper alloy scrap is loaded on a conveyance for transportation directly to the consumer's receiving point. This is usually the seller's plant, warehouse or yard; but if the scrap is shipped directly to the consumer's receiving point from some point other than the seller's plant, warehouse or yard, such other point is the point of shipment. In the case of scrap shipped by water from outside the limits of the continental United States, the point of shipment means the place within the limits of the continental United States where the material is loaded on a conveyance for transportation directly to the consumer's receiving point. In the case of scrap brought into the continental United States by overland shipment from Mexico or Canada, the point of shipment means the freight station in the continental United States at or nearest the point on the boundary between the United States and Mexico or Canada, as the case may be, at which the scrap first entered the United States.
- (8) "Received at the consumer's receiving point" means that the copper scrap or copper alloy scrap has arrived at the consumer's plant and is ready for unloading.
- (9) "Shipment at one time" includes all copper scrap and copper alloy scrap, or both, which, within any three consecutive calendar days excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, is (i) received at one or more points of shipment by the public carrier transporting such scrap to the consumer's receiving point, or (ii) loaded on the consumer's conveyance at one or more points of shipment, or (iii) received at the consumer's receiving point from one or more points of shipment when delivery is made by other than a public carrier or the consumer's conveyance.

(10) "Lot" means all of the copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, or both, included in a shipment at one time: Provided, That where a seller has physically segregated a portion or portions of a shipment, and has indicated the grade of each segregated portion, a lot means each such segregated portion. However, all the containers or bales indicated as containing the same principal grade shall be

deemed to compose one lot. Also all briquettes sold or invoiced as one grade shall be deemed to compose one lot.

(11) "Principal grade" means that grade of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap which the seller has indicated as being contained in a lot. If the seller has not indicated what grade is contained in a lot, principal grade means that grade having a weight greater than any other grade.

(12) "Rejection" means all material in a lot (except a lot composed exclusively of borings or a lot settled for as refinery brass) other than the principal grade. However.

- (i) Any material having the same group number as and a higher maximum price than the principal grade, unless settled for at a higher price than the maximum price for the principal grade, and
- (ii) The insulation or lead covering on any insulated or lead-covered copper wire or cable settled for as the principal grade, and

(iii) The excess iron on any red brass breakage or automobile radiators settled

for as the principal grade, and

(iv) The moisture, oil, grease, dirt, pulp and other non-metallics adhering to the principal grade of scrap in any lot for which this regulation requires the maximum price to be reduced, need not be considered a rejection.

(13) "Group" means those grades of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap which are preceded by the same group number in section 16 (a) (2). However, if a lot contains less than 10% rejections, all of the copper scrap and copper alloy scrap in such lot may be considered to be of the same group as the principal grade.

(14) "Representative sample of borings" means the sample obtained by the

following method:

(i) All the containers composing one lot of borings are to be emptied.

(ii) The material shall then be shoveled through and every tenth shovel full shall be set aside.

(iii) The material so set aside shall then be thoroughly mixed and a quantity convenient for melting shall be taken out. This quantity of material is the representative sample.

(15) "Button" means the metal obtained, exclusive of slag, by melting down with a proper and sufficient flux a representative sample of scrap from which the free iron, oil and moisture have first been removed.

(16) "Button analysis" means the percentages showing the proportion of each element contained in the button,

(17) "Metallic yield" shall be determined as follows:

(i) The representative sample shall be weighed.

(ii) A button shall be made.

(iii) The button plus the free metal contained in the slag which results from making the button shall be weighed.

(iv) This weight shall then be divided by the weight of the representative sample; the result, expressed as a percentage, is the metallic yield.

(18) "Wet or natural analysis" means the button analysis multiplied by the metallic yield.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in sec-

⁸ F.R. 13240.

^{°8} F.R. 13241.

tion 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

Sec. 16. Appendix A. Maximum prices—(a) Maximum base prices f. o. b. point of shipment. (1) No consumer may pay, in addition to the maximum prices established by this regulation, a commission, fee, brokerage or similar charge to the seller or to a third person, other than his own employee who is not also employed by any other consumer. However, a consumer may pay a deposit

charge of not more than \$1.00 for each steel drum in which copper scrap or copper alloy scrap is packed if delivery is made by other than a public (common or contract) carrier. No such deposit charge may be paid if the material is packed in other than a steel container or if delivery is made by a public (common or contract) carrier.

(2) The following are maximum base prices, f. o. b. freight cars, trucks or other means of transportation at the point of shipment. Any copper scrap or copper alloy scrap sold "where is" shall be sold at a price less than the applicable maximum price by an amount reflecting the cost of loading the material for shipment to the consumer. These prices may be paid only for that quantity of copper scrap and copper alloy scrap which actually arrives at the consumer's receiving point. Effect shall be given to the provisions of paragraph (a) (4) of this section before the maximum price shall be known as the maximum base price.

onp	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material	Specifications
1	No. 1 heavy copper and No. 1 copper wire,	9.75 on No. 1 heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cent rer round shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 48 inches in length.	Shall consist of unallyed claim, unawcated copyer wire, cably are places, shall have a copper content of not her than 19.4%, and thall he face of wire and cable smaller than 16 B & S wire gauge they wire and cable, hunt wire and cable which is british, and bracel, soldered, thand, plated and painted material. Shall consist of claim, bright, thand and the alloyed copper were cable and places, shall have a copper content of not less than 16 B & S wire gauge. Shall consist of copper wire and places, shall have a copper content of not less than 6.7%, and shall be free of silicon bronze, aluminum bronze and copper-nitized alloys.
1	No. 1 tinned copper wire and No. 1 tinned heavy copper.	9.75 on No. 1 tinned heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cent propound shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 48 inches in length.	Shall cenetic of cham, bright, thand and tinelloyed copper were cable and places, shall have a copper content of not less than E.S. and shall be free of wire and cable which is smaller than 10 B & S wire pauge.
1	No. 2 copper wire and mixed heavy copper.	8.75 on mixed heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cents per pound shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 45 inches in length. If by an analysis, other than by inspection, the copper content is found to exceed 96%, an addition of 0.11775 cent shall be made for each 1°5'of such additional copper content with proportionate adjustments for treetings by such types of 1°5.	Shall consist of copper wire and places, shall have a copper content of not less than (1), and shall to free of silicon bronze, aluminum bronze and copper-nuckel alloys.
1	Copper tuyeres	8.75 subject to a deduction of 0.6875 cent for each 155 or fraction	Shall consist of copper turence, including Beed plates.
1	Light copper	thereof of adhering iron in excess of \$\mathcal{C}_{\infty}^{\infty}\$ 7.75 if by an analysis, other than by inspection, the conpercentent is found to exceed \$2\mathcal{C}_{\infty}\$, an addition of 0.11775 cent chall be made for each 1% of such additional copper content with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of \$1\mathcal{C}_{\infty}\$. 9.75 subject to the deduction provided for in featuate 1.	Shall consist of miscellaneous copper, shall have a copper content of not less than 66%, and shall be free of reliators, brouze an breez except, readily removable from lead-coated content or
1	No. 1 copper borings		bears cereans, readily removable from the decasted copper, or electrotype chells. Shall consist exclusively of unallysed copper berings and turning which in a button analysis shall have a copper content of not he than 62.7%, and chall be freed all other materials and contain than other than free from all, maketure and manuscraffles.
1	No. 2 copper borings	8.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footness. If the copper content in a button analysis is found to exceed \$100.00, an addition of 0.1173 cent per pound shall be made for each \$1.5 of such additional copper content, with proportionate adjustments for freetiened varieties of \$1.00.00.	Shall causint of capper borings and tumings which in a butto analysischall have a capper content of not least than College, and sha be tree of eliken branes borings, aluminum bronze borings an capper-nickel alloy korings.
1	Lead-covered copper wire and cable.	for fractional variations of 1%. (*)*The maximum price shall be calculated as follows: (A) Multiply the weight of the lead-covered copper wire and cable, less the weight of the lead covering and any inculation, by the above maximum price for the applicable grade of copper wire: (B) divide the resulting product by the weight of the lead-covered copper wire and cable and (O) deduct from the resulting qualitate 0.15 cents. This result is the maximum price. In addition to this maximum price, payment may be made for the lead covering at the maximum price established by maximum price resultation No. 70.** The maximum price for a lot of lead-covered capture whre and cable may be determined by applying the foregoing	Shall consist of tinned and untinned copper wire and cable covere with a cheathing of lead, may contain rubber, fabric and particularly, but chall be free of etecharmered and other metallically armored material.
1	Insulated copper	computation to a representative example. (*) "The maximum price shall be calculated as follows: (a) Multiply the weight of the insulated copper, less the weight of the insulation, by the above maximum price for the applicable grade of copper; (b) divide the resulting product by the weight of the insulated copper; and (c) deduct from the resulting quotient 0.16 cents. This result is the maximum price. The maximum price for a lot of insulated copper may be determined by applying the	Shall consist of tinned and untinned copper wire, cable and pice covered with rubber, paint, enamel, labric, and other inculati- but shall be free of cicel-armored and other metallically-armore material, achieves covering, and percelain.
2	Bell metal	foregoing computation to a representative sample. 15.50 subject to the deduction provided for in feetnate 2	Shall have a conver content of unt lies than 83%, a tin content unt lies than 16% and a leed content of unt more than 17%.
2	High grade bronze gears	13.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	Shall have a copper content of not less than \$7%, a tin content
2	High grade-low lead bronze solids.	(*) "The maximum price shall be calculated by the opplication of section 16 (a) (3) to an analysis, other than by inspection, of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis better, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,669 pounds in a chipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 10,75 cents. High grade-low lead brance rollin, which, except for the copper content or the tin centent, or both, meet the specification and which, except for form, must the specification for high grade-low lead brance brings, may be priced as high grade-low lead brance brings, may be priced as high grade-low lead brance brings. In every case the maximum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	Shall have a copier content of mit lens than Size, a tin content not lens than L., and a lead content of mit lens than 172. Shall have a copier content of mit lens than Size, a tin content not lens than 182. Shall have a copier content of mit lens than 182. The land content of not more than 332. The land content of not more than 332. The land content of not lens than 1832. The land land land, a land land, a land land, and a land land, a land land land land land land land la
2	High grade-low lead bronze borings.	Section 16 (A) (3) to a wet or natural analysis, after a butten analysis has determined the proper classification of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis besis, the concumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a chipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the fre- cification, but in such case the maximum price chall be 1600.	Shall centre of heriogs and turnings which in a button enally chall have a copper content of not less than 70%, a tim content not less than 20%, and a lead content of not more than 3%, b in all cases the tin content must be higher-than the lead content. The combined eillean, aluminum, manganers, and alloyed a chall not exceed 1.25% and no ears of them shall exceed 0.66%.
2	Babbitt lined brass bush- ings.	cents, subject to the deduction provided for in feetnate 1. 13.00 subject to the deduction provided for in feetnate 2.	Shall consist of bushings and tearings from automobiles and oil mechinery, chall contain not her than 1875 gamine habbits, a thall to free of inex-backed hearings.
2	High lead bronze solids	(*) "The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of the following method to an analysis, other than by inspection, of the material: if this sine content is— 0.00 to 1.25%—copper contentX0.254+tin contentX0.05. 1.25% to 4.00%—copper contentX0.004+tin contentX2.10%. 4.01% or more—copper contentX8.004+tin contentX2.10%. However, 0.01 cents per pound of material shall be added or deducted for every 0.01% of antimony below 25% or nave 35%. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5.00 pounds in a shipment at are large,	Shall have a supper content of not first than 10%, a time ontent of rises than 5%, and total first that the 5%, and total in purifics exclusive of sine, antimony and nickel, of not more in 0.48%, and chall be free of lines and unlined exception of the boxes.

Group No.	Grade .	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material	Specifications
		cification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 9.50 cents. High lead bronze solids which, except for the copper content or the tin content, or both, meet the specification and which, except for form, meet the specification for high lead bronze borings may be priced as high lead bronze borings. In either event the maxi- mum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in foot-	
2	High lead bronze borings.	note 2. (*) "The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of the same method as that used for determining the maximum price of high lead bronzo solids to a wet or natural analysis, after a button analysis has determined the proper classification and the zinc content, of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification but in such ease the maximum price shall be 8.50 cents, subject to the deduction provided for in toutnat 1.	Shall consist of borings and turnings which in a button analysis shall have a copper content of not less than 6%, a tin content of not less than 4%, a lead content of not less than 6%, and total impurities, exclusive of zinc, antimony and nickel, of not more than 0.75%.
2 2	Red trolley wheels Tinny Bronze (phosphor bronze) solids.	vided for in footnote 1. 10.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	Shall consist of red trolley wheels, free of bushings. Shall have a copper content of not less than 88%, a tin content of not less than 3%, and not more than 6.5%, a lead content of not more than 1% and a combined silicon, manganese and aluminum con-
2	Tinny bronze (phosphor bronze) borings.	10.50 Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1	tent of not more than 0.1%. Shall consist of borings and turnings which in a button analysis shall have a copper content of not less than 8%, a tin content of not less than 3% and not more than 5.5%, a lead content of more than 1% and a combined silicon, manganese and aluminum content of not more than 0.1%.
2	Copper-Nickel solids and	9.25 Subject to the deductions provided for in footnotes 1 and 2	Shall consist of solids, borings and turnings which shall have a copper content of not less than 95%, balance nickel.
2	Bronze paper mill wire cloth.	9.50 Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	content of not more than 0.1%. Shall consist of solids, borings and turnings which shall have a copper content of not less than 95%, balance nickel. Shall consist of genuine Fourdrinier wire cloth and sereen, shall have a copper content of not less than 82%, a tin content of not less than 82%, a fin content of not less than 3%, and a lead content of not more than 1%. Shall consist of alwaying began castings and other solids, includ-
, 2	Aluminum Bronze solids.	9.00 Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	ing Ford gears, shall have a copper content of not less than 80%,
2	Soft red brass (No. 1 composition).	9.00 Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. Soft red brass which, except for the copper content or the tin content, or both, meets the specification and which, except for form, meets the specification for soft red brass borings, may be priced as soft red brass borings.	lead, tin and silicon content of not more than 0.50%. Shall consist of miscellaneous red brass castings, shall have a copper content of not less than 81%, a tin content of not less than 3.5%, and a lead content of not less than 3%, and shall be free of any other listed grade of scrap.
	Soft red brass borings (No. 1 composition borings).	9.00 An addition of 0.1 cent per pound or a deduction of 0.12 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined in the button analysis, is above 34% or below 32%, respectively, and an addition of 0.4 cent or a deduction of 0.5 cent per pound shall be made (or each 1% that the tin content, as determined in the button analysis, is above 5.5% or below 4.5%, respectively, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the	Shall consist of turnings and borings which in a button analysis shall have a copper content of not less than 70%, a tin content of not less than 3% and not more than 10%, but shall not include any turnings and borings which meet the specification for high lead bronze borings. The combined silicon, aluminum, manganese, and alloyed iron shall not be more than 1.25%, and no one of them shall exceed 0.5%.
		variations of 1%. As an atternance to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 8.50 cents. In every case, the maximum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. 8.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	
2	Contaminated gilding metal solids.	4	Shall have a copper content of not less than 88%, balance zinc.
2	Contaminated gilding metal turnings. Zincy bronze solids	8.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1	Shall have a copper content of not less than 78%, a fin content of not more than 2.75%, a lead content of not more than 0.5%, and a combined silicon, aluminum and manganeso content of not more
2	Zincy bronze borings	8.00 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1	I than 0.75%.
2		8.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2:,	Shall consist of standard unlined railroad boxes and unlined car
2		7.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	journal bearings, free of yellow boxes and fron-backed boxes. Shall consist of standard lined rallroad boxes and lined car journal bearings free of yellow boxes and iron-backed boxes.
2	Cocks and faucets		of gas cocks and die cast cocks and faucets, and shan be nee
2	Mixed brass screens	1	mill wirecloth, and shall have a copper content of not legs than 75%.
2	Red brass breakage (irony composition):	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. A further deduction of 0.075 cent shall be made for each 1% or fraction thereof of adhering from in excess of 10%.	Shall consist of irony red brass castings, including carbucctors.
. 2	Automobile radiators	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. A further deduction of 0.075 cent shall be made for each 1% or fraction thereof of adhering iron in excess of 10%. 7.00 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. A further deduction of 0.07 cent shall be made for each 1% or fraction thereof of adhering iron; and a further deduction of 0.25 cent shall be made unless both the top and bottom tanks are present. 6.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	Shall consist of mixed unsweated automobile radiators.
2	Old nickel silver solids.	6.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2	Shall consist of nickel sliver eastings and other solids, shall have a copper content of not less than 55% and a nickel content of not less than 8%, and shall be free of yellow brass and cupro-nickel scrap which contains no zince. Shall consist of nickel sliver borings and turnings which shall have a copper content of not less than 55% and a nickel content of not less than 8%. Shall have a copper content of not less than 60%, balance lead and
2	i	1	scrap which contains no zinc. Shall consist of nickel silver borings and turnings which shall have a copper content of not less than 55% and a nickel content of not less than 55%.
2	Copper-lead solids	5.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. An addition of .055 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined by an analysis other than by inspection, exceeds 52%, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%. 5.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. An addition of .055 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined in the button analysis, exceed 52%, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%. 6.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	Shall have a copper content of not less than 10%, balance lead and tin, except that the antimony content shall not exceed 1% and other impurities shall not exceed 1%.
2	Copper-lead horings	5.59 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. An addition of .055 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined in the button analysis, exceeds 52%, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 10%.	Shall consist of borings and turnings which in a button analysis shall have a copper content of not less than 50%, balanco lead and tin, except that the antimony content shall not exceed 1% and other impurities shall not exceed 1%.
2 or 3	Yellow brass castings	•	not less than 65%, and shall be free of brass forgings, suicon profize,
3	Fired rifle shells		.' Shall consist of fired rille shells, free of gun powder and bullets.

Group No.	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material	Specifications
, 3	Brass Pipe	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in festivate 2.	Shall conclet of knew pipe and tubing, free of sailered, timed, plated, concled, and alaminum-printed meterial, Munta Metal, Admirally tubing, and material with east knew connections.
*8	Admiralty Condenser Tubes.	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in featnote 2	Shall comit of Admiralty condencer tubing which may be plafed or unplafed, free of niesel silver, aluminum-alloyed and corrected material.
8	Muntz Metal Condenser Tubes.	7.00 subject to the deduction provided for in fostnote 2	Shall carries of Muniz metal condenses tubing which may be plated or unplated, free of nickel cilver, aluminum-olloyed and increased the condenses of the conde
* 8	Old rolled brass	7.00 subject to the deduction provided for in feetnete 2	Shall contist of all sheet brees, are of saldered, timed, plated,
, 8	Plated rolled brass sheet, pipe and reflectors.	6.50 subject to the deduction provided for in feetnote 2	Shall carriet of cld check breet, into of caldered, tinned, plated, correled, and aluminum-painted material, and Muntz metal. Shall consist of plated breetchet, pipe, tablag, and reflectors, free of caldered, tinned, correled, and aluminum-painted material. Muntz metal and Admiralty tubing, and material with east bress connections.
8.	Manganese bronze solids.	Subject to the deduction provided for in feature 2. 725 if the lead content is 0.007-0.407. 0.25 if the lead content is 0.417-1.007.	Shall have a copper content of not lim than III, a limit content of
8	Manganese bronze bor- ings.	Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. 6.50 all lets of such material must be chemically analyzed.	Shall course of bosings, turnings and chips which shall be fice of aluminum brome and ellicon brome, and which in a button analysis chall have a copper content of not less than 1575 and a
4	Refinery brass	8.00 multiplied by the dry copper centent if it creeces 60.65%. 7.75 multiplied by the dry copper centent if it is 60.01% to 60.00%. Dry copper content means the copper centent as deter- mined by electrolytic assay less 1.3 units (23 pounds of copper per ton of material). As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 49.650 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such each the maximum rules shall be 47 footie.	Shall earn't ef all ramp which has a dry copyer content of 60,000 or more but which fails to meet any of the forecoing specifications or, although meeting such specifications, is settled for as refinery brack.
*	,	maximum price shall be 4.75 cents.	

1 Whenever a reference in the foregoing table is made to "footnote 1" the maximum price thall be reduced by 1% for each 1% of the following, singly or combined: Moisture, oil, grease, free from, dirt, pulp and other free non-metallies. Proportionate eduction the thall be made for freathenal variations of 1%.

Whenever a reference in the foregoing table is made to "footnote 2," the maximum price shall be reduced by 1% for each 1% of the following, cingly or combined: Adhering moisture, oil, grease, dirt, pulp, and other non-metallies. Proportionate adjustments thall be made for fractional variations of 1%.

(3) Table for pricing high grade-low lead bronze solids and high grade-low lead bronze borings.

Copper content and lead content in the button analysis 5.50% or more			' Pri	ce factors l	by tin eor	itent in bi	itten anal	£133	
			4.75-5.4		T 3.59-4.3		V 2,76-3.4		
Copper .	Lead	Copper	Tin	Copper	Tin	Copper	Tin	Copper	Tio
81.00% or more 81.00% or more 81.00% or more 81.00% or more 81.00% or more 75.00-80.99% 75.00-80.99% 75.00-80.99% 70.00-74.99% 70.00-74.99% 70.00-74.99%	0.00-0.50% 0.51-1.00% 1.01-2.00% 2.01-3.00% 0.51-1.00% 1.01-2.00% 2.01-3.00% 0.00-0.50% 1.01-2.00%	##855858#8#8#8558	Carlo 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	##5#85#8#8#8#8#8# ##5#85#8#8#8#8#	*25555555555 6H###########################	SHERRENERSHEN Considerations Consideration Considerations Consideration Cons	Seseseseseseseseseseseseseseseseseseses	Appropries See See See See See See See See See S	Certs (200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200

Note: For purposes of classifying high grade-low lead bronze borings, the button analysis shall govern; for pricing purposes the wet or natural analysis shall govern. When the foregoing table is used to determine the maximum price of high grade bronze solids, the analysis of the material, as determined by accepted laboratory standards, shall be employed; no distinction shall be made between that analysis and the button analysis and the wet or natural analysis and the wet or natural

To find the maximum price per pound of material, the following operations shall be performed:

(a) In column I find the row giving the combination of copper content and lead content shown in the button analysis.

(b) From columns II, III, IV and V find the column giving the tin content shown

in the button analysis.
(c) Take the price factors for copper and

(c) Take the price factors for copper and for tin in the column found in (b), for the row found in (a), and multiply the price factor for copper by the percentage of copper shown in the wet or natural analysis and the price factor for tin by the percentage of tin shown in the wet or natural analysis.

(d) Add the resulting products. This sum is the maximum price in cents per pound of material for the purposes of section 16 (a)

(2).

(4) Rejections. (i) The consumer shall examine and sort the scrap contained in each lot in order to determine

the rejections contained therein, except when the lot consists exclusively of borings or when it is settled for as Refinery Brass. The maximum base price for each grade of copper scrap and copper alloy scrap contained in such lot shall then be determined as follows:

(a) If the lot contains less than 10% rejections by weight, the maximum base price for each grade shall be the maximum price established by section 16 (a)

(b) If the lot contains 10% or more rejections by weight, the maximum base price for each grade shall be the higher of the following:

(1) The maximum price established by section 16 (a) (2) for the lowest-priced grade contained in such lot: Except, that if the maximum price for each of the grades contained in such lot is the same, a deduction of 0.25 cent per pound of material must be made, or

(2) The maximum price for each grade established by section 16 (a) (2), reduced by 0.25 cent per pound of material.

(ii) In determining whether a lot contains 10% or more rejections by weight, the net weight of the lot after deducting the weight of all containers, dunnage and other tare shall be used.

(b) Quantity premiums. (1) To the maximum base price there may be added the applicable one of the following quantity premiums:

(i) For the shipment at one time by one person of 60,000 pounds or more of any one group other than Group 4—0.75 cent per pound;

(ii) For the shipment at one time by one person of 40,000 pounds or more of any one or two groups—0.50 cent per pound:

(iii) For the shipment by one person in one railroad car of 60,000 pounds or more of material eligible for the 0.75 cent per pound premium provided for in subdivision (i) of this paragraph (b) and, in the same railroad car, 20,000 pounds or more of any one other group—0.50 cent per pound for the material composing such other group in addition to 0.75 cent per pound for the 60,000 pound group.

(2) In computing the weight of material necessary for a quantity premium:

(i) There must first be deducted from the total weight of the shipment, the weight of (a) all containers, dunnage, and other tare, (b) all insulation and lead covering on insulated copper wire and cable or lead-covered copper wire and cable when settled for as the principal grade, (c) all rejections which are not either copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, (d) all other rejections in any lot containing 10% or more rejections, and (e) all copper scrap and copper

alloy scrap for which any special preparation premium provided for in paragraph (d) of this section is paid;

(ii) The actual weight, at the consumer's plant, of the remaining material must be used, and the applicable quantity premium may be paid only on that weight.

(3) No quantity premium may be added to the maximum base price if any special preparation premium, permitted by paragraph (c) of this section, is added

to such price.

(c) Special preparation premiums—(1) Special preparation premiums for copper scrap. (i) To the maximum base price for No. 1 copper wire and No. 1 heavy copper, No. 1 tinned copper wire and No. 1 tinned heavy copper, copper borings, or No. 2 copper wire and mixed heavy copper, the applicable one of the following crucible shape or briquetting premiums may be added. However, no crucible shape or briquetting premium may be added on the sale or delivery of any such copper scrap to a copper refinery or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer:

Cents per pound

No. 1 copper wire and No. 1 heavy copper in briquettes or in crucible shape____ 1.25 No. 1 tinned copper wire and No. 1 tinned

No. 2 copper wire and mixed heavy copper in briquettes or in crucible shape. 1.00

(ii) To the maximum base price for any grade of copper scrap, a special use premium of 1.25 cents per pound may be added: *Provided*, That the scrap has been prepared to meet the consumer's specifications and is suitable for his direct use without further preparation. However, no special use premium may be added on

no special use premium may be added on the sale or delivery of any such copper scrap to a copper refiner, a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer, a ferrous or nonferrous foundry, or a brass mill. (iii) A "briquette" means any com-

pressed, self-adhering bundle whose measurements do not exceed $16 \times 10 \times 12$

inches.

(iv) "Crucible shape" means either (a) that copper scrap is in lengths not exceeding 16 inches and is in a shape suitable for direct charging into the consumer's crucible or furnace, or (b) that copper borings or turnings are completely free of oil, other moisture, free iron, and other free impurities.

(2) Special preparation premiums for copper alloy scrap. (i) To the maximum base price for any grade of copper alloy scrap a crucible shape premium of 1.25 cents per pound may be added: Except, that in the case of manganese bronze solids the premium may be 2.50 cents per pound. However, no crucible shape premium may be added on the sale or delivery of any copper alloy scrap to a copper refiner or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer.

(ii) "Crucible shape" means either (a) clean, heavy copper alloy scrap of uniform alloy content containing no free iron or other harmful material, and suit-

able for direct use by the consumer without further preparation, or (b) copper alloy borings or turnings of uniform alloy content completely free of oil, other moisture, free iron, and other free impurities.

(3) No special preparation premium may be added to the maximum base price if any quantity premium, permitted by paragraph (b) of this section, is added

to such price.

(4) No special preparation premium may be added to the maximum base price for any grade of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap unless such scrap is invoiced by the seller as being in briquettes or in crucible shape, and unless such scrap, when received by the consumer, is packed in separate containers or bales or is otherwise physically segregated by the seller, and unless a lot of such scrap contains less than 2% rejections by weight: Except, that in the case of the special use premium permitted by subparagraph (1) (ii) of this paragraph a lot of such scrap may contain up to 10% rejections by weight.

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph (c) any briquette which fails to meet the specifications for that grade of copper scrap at which it is invoiced shall be

deemed to be a rejection.

(6) No special preparation premium may be added to the maximum base price for any grade except the principal grade in the lot.

(d) Delivery charges. (1) If copper scrap or copper alloy scrap is delivered to the consumer's receiving point by a public (common or contract) carrier, the maximum delivery charge which the consumer may pay in addition to the established maximum price f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the actual transportation charge made by such carrier.

(2) If copper scrap or copper alloy scrap is delivered to the consumer's receiving point by a vehicle owned or controlled by the seller or by a private carrier not owned or controlled by the consumer, the maximum delivery charge which the consumer may pay in addition to the established maximum price f. o. b. point of shipment shall be an amount not in excess of the following:

Distance in miles `		Dollars
Over—	But not over—	per ton of gross weight
0	10	1. 10 1. 25 1. 35 1. 45 1. 55 1. 65 2. 20 2. 20 2. 20 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 2. 25 3. 05 3. 25 3. 35 3. 35 3. 35 3. 35 3. 35

Distance in miles		Dollars
Over—	But not over—	per ten of gress weight
210	220	3, 85 3, 95 4, 05 4, 10 4, 25 4, 25 4, 45 4, 65 ()

¹ An amount not in excess of the charge computed at the lowest railroad carload rate applicable to shipments of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap from the railroad siding nearest the point of shipment to the railroad siding nearest the consumer's receiving point.

(i) For distances of 300 miles or less, all bridge, tunnel and ferry tolls actually incurred may be added to the amount set forth in the above table.

(ii) The distance in miles shall be computed on the basis of the shortest public highway route available for the transportation of the shipment in question from the point of shipment to the

consumer's receiving point.

(iii) In the event of partial loading of a truck at each of two or more pick-up points, the transportation charge for each portion of the load delivered to the consumer shall be separately computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (d).

(iv) The seller shall furnish to the consumer on the invoice, or on a separate statement, the point or points of shipment, the amount of the load picked up at each point, the charge for delivery of that portion of the load picked up at each point, the mileage upon which each such portion of the charge is based, and

the total delivery charge.

(3) Anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding, if a quantity premium permitted by paragraph (b) of this section is paid on copper scrap or copper alloy scrap shipped from more than one point of shipment by any of the following means of transportation, the maximum delivery charge which the consumer may pay, in addition to the established maximum price f, o, b, point of shipment, shall be an amount not in excess of the applicable one of the following limitations:

(i) Entirely by railroad—the carload rate from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest carload rate to the consumer's receiving point.

(ii) Entirely by public carrier truck—the established truckload rate for the lowest minimum weight from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest truckloud rate to the consumer's receiving point.

(iii) Entirely by vehicle owned or controlled by the seller or private carrier not owned or controlled by the consumer—the rate set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (d) from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest rate to the consumer's receiving point.

(iv) Partly by railroad, partly by public carrier truck, partly by vehicle owned

or controlled by the seller, or a private carrier not owned or controlled by the consumer, or any combination of the foregoing—the lowest of the rates set forth in the preceding subdivisions of this subparagraph (3). However, in making the computation required by this subparagraph (3) (iv) the rate governing any method of shipment not actually employed may be disregarded.

(e) Credit charges. An amount not to exceed ½ of 1% per month for the extension of credit beyond thirty days after delivery may be charged over and above the maximum prices established by

this regulation.

- (f) Exceptions-(1) Briquetted and crucible copper scrap sold or delivered to a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer. Any brass and bronze ingot manufacturer may file an application for adjustment under Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 requesting permission to pay the premiums for briquetted and crucible shape copper scrap provided in section 16 (c) (1) (i). (All brass and bronze ingot manufacturers heretofore authorized to pay, in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 20, as amended, the premiums set forth in section 16 (c) (1) (i) for copper scrap in briquettes or in crucible shape are hereby authorized to continue to do so.) Only the National Office of the Office of Price Administration may grant such applications and that Office may impose such conditions on the granting of permission under this subparagraph as it deems necessary to prevent evasion of the provisions of this regulation. No application will be granted under this subparagraph unless the applicant establishes that:
- (i) In the three calendar months directly preceding the month in which the application is filed, the applicant produced a total of less than 600,000 pounds of brass and bronze ingot. In this connection, the applicant must state:

(a) His production in pounds of brass and bronze ingot for each such calendar

month.

- (b) His production in pounds of all other non-ferrous products, in which copper scrap was used, for each such calendar month.
- (ii) In the calendar month directly preceding the month in which the application is filed the applicant was unable to purchase the amount of No. 1 and No. 2 copper scrap allocated to him by the War Production Board pursuant to Copper Supplementary Order M-9-b, as amended, or, if able to purchase such scrap, was unable to briquette or put into crucible shape a sufficient amount of it to permit efficient operation of his melting equipment. In this connection, the applicant must state:
- (a) The amount of No. 1 and No. 2 copper scrap allocated to him for such
- calendar month.
 (b) The amount of No. 1 and No. 2 copper scrap purchased by him in such calendar month.
- (c) The reasons for his inability to briquette or put into crucible shape a sufficient amount of copper scrap to permit efficient operation of his melting equipment.

- (iii) The applicant regularly purchased copper scrap in briquettes or crucible shape in the six-month period from January 1, 1941 to July 1, 1941. If the applicant did not regularly purchase copper scrap in briquettes or crucible shape during the period January 1, 1941 to July 1, 1941, he must explain in detail why he now desires to purchase copper scrap in briquettes or crucible shape. In this connection the applicant must state:
- (a) The total amount of copper scrap received between January 1 and July 1, 1941.
- (b) The total amount of copper scrap received in briquettes or crucible shape between January 1 and July 1, 1941.
- (c) What changes, if any, have occurred in the applicant's plant or production and how, if at all, they have affected his demands for copper scrap in briquettes or crucible shape.
- (2) Precious metals. In addition to the maximum price established by this regulation for any grade of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap, refinerles, who customarily recover gold or silver, or both elements, in the treatment of materials containing precious metals, may pay a premium for the gold content of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap if the gold content exceeds 0.05 Troy ounces per ton of material, and a premium for the silver content if the silver content exceeds 5.0 Troy ounces per ton of material. Nothing in this regulation or in the General Maximum Price Regulation shall control the amount of this premium.
- (3) Lead-covered telephone and power cable scrap. (i) Anything in this regulation and in Maximum Price Regulation No. 70 12 to the contrary notwithstanding, as an alternative to settling for leadcovered telephone and power cable scrap in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 70 and the provisions of this regulation other than this subparagraph, a seller and consumer may agree to settle and make settlement for lead-covered telephone and power cable scrap at a price not in excess of 6.04 cents per pound of material, f. o. b. point of shipment for the combined copper and lead content of lead-covered telephone and power cable scrap. No quantity or other premiums may be added to this price.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph the term "Lead-covered telephone and power cable scrap" shall mean lead-covered telephone and power cable, potheads, splices and butts with or without sleeves which have been scrapped by the "Bell System."

(4) Beryllium scrap. In addition to the maximum price established for No. 1 heavy copper scrap, any "producer" or "approved smelter," as defined by War Production Board Supplementary Order M-160-a, issued August 24, 1943, or any other person specifically authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to said order, may pay a premium for the beryllium content of copper scrap. Nothing in this regulation or in the General Maximum Price Regulation shall control the amount of this premium.

- (5) Special pricing. Any person who owns any lot of scrap which he considers more valuable than refinery brass but which, by reason of its not meeting the specification for any other listed grade, would have to be priced as refincry brass, may file an application for approval of a suggested maximum price and group number for such scrap. Only the National Office of the Office of Price Administration may grant such applications. No application will be granted under this subparagraph unless the applicant:
- (a) States that he owns not less than 10,000 pounds of scrap,
- (b) States that he expects to continue to sell such scrap in regularly recurring lots,

(c) Submits a full description of such scrap, including a complete chemical analysis,

(d) If he sold such scrap between February 21, 1942 and March 22, 1943, shows for each sale, the date, the quantity sold, the sales price, and the name and address of the consumer.

The maximum price and group number for such scrap when once approved shall be the maximum price and group number for all subsequent sales of such scrap by the seller to whom such approval is given, unless such approval thereafter is specifically withdrawn. The maximum price and group number submitted Tor approval shall be deemed to be approved unless the Administrator specifically disapproves such price and group number within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the application is acknowledged.

(6) Sales of certain grades of copper alloy scrap to other than a copper refinery or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer. The maximum prices for the grades of copper alloy scrap listed below, on a sale to a consumer other than a copper refinery or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer, shall be as follows:

Cents per p	
Bracs pipe	8.00
Old rolled brass	7.75
Admiralty condenser tubes	8.00
Muntz metal condenser tubes	7.50
Plated rolled brass sheet, pipe and re-	
flectors	6.50
Htttara	

Subject in all cases to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.

Sec. 17. Appendix B: Revised Form 120:7a, referred to in section 9.

Burger Bureau Apperval No. 03-R770
OFFICE OF PRICE Administration
Washington, D. C.
Form OPA 120:7a
(Revised)

CONSUMER'S STATEMENT OF PURCHASES

(To be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., before the 10th day of each calendar month by all concumers of copper scrap and/or copper alloy scrap whether they have made settlements in the previous month or not for such scrap. Report cettlements on Revised Form 120:70.) Name of Consumer Address of Consumer City and State

This firm has \square has not \square made settlements which have to be reported under Re-

^{10 8} F.R. 614.

vised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 on Revised Form 120:7b.

The attached _____ (number) credit memoranda are known to me to be a full, complete and accurate statement of all settlements which must be reported under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 by this consumer for the month of _____, 194___,

I am authorized to make this statement for the aforementioned consumer.

(Signed)	
(Digitou)	
	(Title)

(This form may be obtained from any office of the Office of Price Administration, may be reproduced on paper 8 x 10½ inches in size, or Form 120:7a from Maximum Price Regulation No. 20, may be substituted.)

Sec. 18. Appendix C: Revised Form 120:7b referred to in section 9.

OPA Form 120:7b Revised

(Name of consumer)				
(Address of consumer)				
CREDIT MEMORANDUM				
(Name of seller)				
(Address of seller)				
BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL No. 08-R770				
Date Credit Memo. No. OPA Report No. Contract No. Seller's Invoice No. Point of Shipment Via Date or Dates Received Gross Weight in Lbs.				

••	Quantity (pounds)			Purchase price	
Grade (rejections are indented)	Gross	Tare	Net	Cents per pound	Total for grade
Subtotal. Delivery charge due seller. Total.					\$ \$
Less advance to seller Balance due Freight paid direct to public carrier					\$ \$ \$

Instructions

(1) You may obtain copies of Revised Form 120:7a or Revised Form 120:7b from any district, State or regional office of the Office of Frice Administration or from its principal Office in Washington, D. C. You may reproduce the form on paper 8 x 10½ inches in size and make such changes or additions as may be necssary in order to use the form for a credit memorandum or settlement sheet with the person from whom you purchase scrap. However, you may not change the general appearance of the form or omit any of the information that appears on it, except "Budget Bureau Approval No. 08-R770," "Credit Memo. No.," or "Sellers Invoice No." If you use the form as a credit memorandum or settlement sheet, you may file carbon copies of the contents of the form.

. (2) Report all receipts of copper scrap or copper alloy scrap (except brass mill scrap) settled for during the previous calendar month unless an individual receipt settled for with any one person is \$200 or less and the total value of all settlements for copper scrap or copper alloy scrap with the same

person does not exceed \$1,000 during the month.

(3) Report each individual receipt on a separate form and give it a separate report number. However, all the receipts constituting a "shipment at one time" must be reported under the same O. P. A. report number; in this case you must use a separate report form for each receipt from each separate point of shipment but all receipts from the same point of shipment may be reported on the same form. Number the report forms consecutively under "OPA Report No." beginning each month with No. 1.

(4) Under "Date or dates received" enter the date or dates of shipment as shown on the bill of lading or other shipping documents or your own records, if the scrap was received by public carrier or your own conveyance. Otherwise, enter the date or dates when the scrap arrived at your receiving point.

(5) Identify each grade by the grade name used in section 16 (a) (2) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20.

(6) Enter the name of the principal grade contained in each lot in capital letters at the left margin of the "Grade" column. Opposite the grade name, enter the gross weight of the lot in the "Gross" column. Enter the weight of containers, dunnage, etc., in the "Tare" column. In the "Net" column enter the net weight of the principal grade close.

of the lot in the "Gross" column. Enter the weight of containers, dunnage, etc., in the "Tare" column. In the "Net" column enter the net weight of the principal grade alone. (7) List all rejections sorted out of each principal grade underneath the principal grade. Indent each kind of rejection and describe it as in Instruction No. (5), whenever possible. Enter the net weight of each kind of rejection in the "Net" column.

(8) Indicate fully all factors for which Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 requires a deduction in the "Grade" column; for example, state variations in metal content, excessive iron, oil, moisture or dirt, unremoved insulation, inferior quality, lots containing more than 10% rejections, etc.

(9) If a special preparation premium has been paid, in the "Grade" column, indicate plainly the form in which the material was received.

(10) If any of the scrap was purchased "where is," report the fact in the "Grade" column and state the amount of the deduction you have made from the maximum price.

(11) Under "Purchase price" state the price, f. o. b. point of shipment, for each grade of material in cents per pound and by total paid. Each rejection must be stated separately.

(12) If the price of any of the material is determined on the basis of analysis, give all controlling analyses, including metallic yield when the factor is used, and the computation of the price in full.

(13) If the seller has borne or advanced the freight charges, state the amount under "Delivery charge due seller." Otherwise, enter freight paid under "Freight paid direct to public carrier."

By section 205 (b) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is made a criminal offense, punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, for any person to make, in this Revised Form 120:7b, any statement which is false in any material respect.

This regulation shall become effective January 25, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-979; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIAL OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-

[RO 1C,1 Amdt. 4]

MILEAGE RATIONING: TIRE REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 1C is amended in the following respect:

Section 4.2 (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Any applicant who clearly establishes that the functions to be performed by his vehicle are essential to the war effort or to the community may be issued a certificate for a Grade I tire upon approval by the Director, if recapping services or Grade III tires are unavailable.

This amendment shall become effective January 17, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st sess., and by Pub. No. 507, 77th Cong., 2d sess., Pub. No. 421, 77th Cong., 2d sess.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942; WPB Directive No. 1, issued January 24, 1942, Supp. Dir. No. 1-J as amended, issued October 27, 1942)

Issued this 14th day of January 1944.

JACOB A. ROBLES,

Territorial Director, Virgin Islands. Approved:

GERALD A. BARRETT,
Acting Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 44-978; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR [RO 17,3 Amdt. 51]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 2.11 (f) (1) is amended by deleting the words "January 29, 1944" and substituting instead the following: "February 5, 1944."

This amendment shall become effective January 19, 1944.

(Pub. Law 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-T, 8 F.R. 1727; 8 F.R. 7440, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 271D)

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES.

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-975; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 10927, 12800. ²8 F.R. 15834, 16605, 16996, 9 F.R. 92.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13,1 Amdt. 5]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Appendix A is amended by adding the following items in their alphabetical order:

Guava paste—a product made of guava pulp, sugar, and usually an acid (such as citric or tartaric) and cooked to a pasty consistency with a soluble solids content (expressed as sucrose and determined by a refractometer) of not less than 75 per cent, the finished product being packed in brick or slab form.

slab form.

Tropical fruit paste—a product made of the pulp of mangoe, papaya, kumquat, calamondem, satsuma, tangerine, tangelo, roselle, antidesma, carimbola or aberia, with sugar and usually an acid (such as citric or tartaric) and cooked to a pasty consistency with a soluble solids content (expressed as sucrose and determined by a refractometer) of not less than 75 per cent, the finished product being packed in brick or slab form.

This amendment shall become effective January 19, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 462; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-976; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 84]

PORTABLE PREFABRICATED FARM BUILDINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 6.38 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 6.38 Continuance of manufacturers' and wholesalers' maximum prices for portable prefabricated farm buildings established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 246. The manufacturers' and wholesalers' maximum prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 246 prior to December 27, 1943, for portable prefabricated farm buildings shall continue in effect under the coverage of the General Maximum Price Regulation in the same manner as if such prices had been established under that regulation instead of under Maximum Price Regulation No. 246.

This amendment shall become effective January 25, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-977; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

Notices

WÅR DEPARTMENT.

ORDER TERMINATING GOVERNMENT CONTROL
OF THE RAILROADS

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9412 dated 27 December 1943, it is hereby determined that continued possession, operation and control by the United States of the carriers taken and assumed by or pursuant to that order, are no longer required in order to prevent interruption of transportation service.

2. The expeditious termination of government possession, operation and control of the carriers with the minimum imposition of administrative burdens on the War Department and on the carriers which is consistent with proper protection of the Government's interests will facilitate the prosecution of the war.

3. In accordance with the foregoing and as directed by the Executive order, the following procedure is established for effecting the final disposition of the action taken by and pursuant to the Executive order:

a. Possession, operation and control by the United States of all common carriers by railroad, express companies, terminal companies and associations, sleeping, parlor and railroad owned or controlled private car companies, herein referred to as carriers, and all appurtenances and facilities used in connection therewith, taken and assumed by or pursuant to that order are hereby terminated and relinquished as of 12:00 o'clock midnight, 18 January 1944. No further action shall be required to effect the termination of government control and relinquishment of possession hereby ordered.

b. In view of the short period of operation by the government under said Executive order, all rights which the United States may have to an accounting with respect to the operation of the carriers during the period of government possession, operation and control are hereby waived and released as to each carrier whose properties were taken pursuant to said Executive order which shall execute and deliver to the United States an instrument in the form approved by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, or his delegate, indemnifying the United States against liability to third parties arising out of possession, operation and control during the period of government possession, operation and

control and releasing all claims against the United States based upon Executive Order 9412 or any action taken pursuant to that order

to that order.

c. The right to such an accounting by the United States is hereby expressly reserved as to any carrier which fails to execute and deliver such instrument of release or which otherwise asserts or reserves any claim against the United States by reason of any action or omission pursuant to said Executive order.

HENRY L. STILISON, Secretary of War.

JANUARY 18, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-931; Filed, January, 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

TERMINATION OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILROADS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION

JANUARY 18, 1944.

The Order of the Secretary of War dated 18 January 1944 terminating government control of the railroads, copy attached, provides for a release of claims by the United States for an accounting with respect to the operation of any carrier, the possession, operation and con-trol of which was taken by or pursuant to Executive Order No. 9412 upon condition that the carrier execute an instrument of ratification and release in the form approved by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, or his delegate. The authority to approve the form of release to be accepted from carriers in accordance with the Order of the Secretary of War is hereby delegated to you. Pursuant to this authority, you may approve such standard form or forms or special forms or departures from any of such forms in individual cases, as you may deem appropriate to carry out the purpose of the Order of the Secretary of War.

> Brehon Somervell, Lieutenant General, Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 44-932; Filed, January 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

APPROVAL OF WAGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN
RAILROADS AND ORGANIZATIONS OF NONOPERATING EMPLOYES

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL, ARMY SERVICE FORCES

JANUARY 18, 1944.

1. You are authorized to approve on behalf of the War Department the wage agreement dated 17 January 1944 between certain railroads and their employees represented by the Fifteen Coperating Railroad Labor Organizations and you may authorize the railroads to make the payments provided for by that agreement.

2. You may also authorize or approve agreements between any carriers which are not parties to the agreement of 17 January 1944 and their employees rep-

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹9 F.R. 3.

resented by said organizations or any other employees of the same crafts or classes, providing for the payment of wage increases and allowances not in excess of those provided for by said agreement, upon substantially the same terms and conditions as are contained in said agreement and you may authorize payments to be made in accordance with said agreement.

3. The authority hereby granted may

be delegated by you.

HENRY L. STIMSON, Secretary of War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-983; Filed, January 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

APPROVAL OF WAGE AGREEMENT BETWEEN RAILROADS AND ORGANIZATIONS OF NON-OPERATING EMPLOYEES

> MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION

> > JANUARY 18, 1944.

- 1. Pursuant to the authority contained in the attached memorandum from the Secretary of War, you are authorized and directed
- a. To approve the agreement between the railroads and their employees represented by the Fifteen Cooperating Railroad Labor Organizations dated 17 January 1944 and to authorize the railroads to make the payments provided for in that agreement, and
- b. To authorize or approve the execution of agreements between any carriers which are not parties to said agreement and their employees represented by said organizations or any other employees of the same crafts or classes, providing for the payment of wage increases and allowances not in excess of those provided for by said agreement, upon substantially the same terms and conditions as are contained in said agreement and you may authorize payments to be made in accordance with said agreement.

BREHON SOMERVELL, Lieutenant General, Commanding.

[F. R. Doc. 44-984; Filed, January 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

[G. O. 3]

WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATION OF RAILROADS

- 1. Each of the carriers which are parties to the agreement dated 17 January 1944 between certain carriers and their employees represented by the Fifteen Cooperating Railroad Labor Organizations is hereby authorized to make the payments provided for in that agreement in accordance with its terms.
- 2. Any carrier not a party to the agreement of 17 January 1944 is authorized to enter into agreements with its employees represented by said organizations or who are members of the same crafts or classes, providing for the payment of wage increases and allowances not in excess of those provided for by said agreement upon substantially the same terms and conditions as are contained in said

agreement and to make the payments provided for by said agreements.

> C. P. GROSS. Major General, Chief of Transportation.

JANUARY 18, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-985; Filed, January 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

[G. O. 4]

WAR DEPARTMENT OPERATION OF RAILROADS

- 1. The authority vested in the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, by the Order of the Secretary of War dated 18 January 1944 terminating government control of the railroads, to approve the forms of ratification and release to be executed by the carriers pursuant to that Order has been delegated to the Chief of Transportation by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces.
- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Order of the Secretary of War, approval is hereby given to the use of the following form of ratification of government operation and control and release of claims against the United States:

INDEMNITY AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES GROWING OUT OF GOVERNMENT POSSESSION, OPERATION AND CONTROL

Whereas by Executive Order of the President of the United States No. 9412, dated 27 December 1943, the United States took possession and control from and after seven o'clock p. m. on that day of certain transportation systems and common carriers by railroad including the undersigned, and

Whereas pursuant to the provisions of said Executive Order the Secretary of War has by order dated 18 January 1944 terminated and relinquished the possession, operation and control of the properties and assets

herein called the carrier, as of 12:00 o'clock midnight on 18 January 1944, and has waived and released any right of the United States to an accounting to the United States for the operations of the carrier during the period of government possession, operation and control, conditioned upon the execution of this indemnity and release;

Now Therefore, in consideration of the re-lease and waiver by the United States of all rights which it may have to an accounting with respect to operations during said period, the carrier agrees to indemnify and hold the United States harmless against any liability to third parties arising out of the possession, operation and control pursuant to Executive Order No. 9412, and releases and discharges the United States from all claims on behalf of the carrier which might be asserted by reason of the possession, operation and control of its properties by the United States during said period.

Executed this ____ day of _____, 1944.

3. Any substantial departures from the foregoing form must receive the prior approval of this office.

Issued and effective this 18 January

C. P. GROSS, Major General, Chief of Transportation.

. [F. R. Doc. 44-986; Filed, January 19, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. It-5825]

MONTANA POWER CO.

ORDER POSTPONING AND CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

JANUARY 18, 1944.

Upon consideration of the application, filed January 10, 1944, by The Montana Power Company for a continuance of the hearing in the above-entitled matter and for a change of place of that hearing; and

It appearing to the Commission that: Good cause exists for the postponement of the hearing and the change of place thereof;

The Commission orders that:

The hearing in the above-entitled matter heretofore set for January 31, 1944, at 9:45 a. m., eastern war time, in the Commission's Hearing Room at 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., be and the same is hereby postponed to March 13, 1944, at 9:45 a. m. mountain war time, and the beara. m., mountain war time, and the hearing changed to a place in the State of Montana, to be designated hereafter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] · LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-973; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:08 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-55]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN LOUISVILLE, KY., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Louisville, Kentucky, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to per-

Filed as part of the original document.

mit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall not be construed to have required the inclusion of section 4 (f) in Appendix 2.

.4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Louisville, Kentucky for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall, become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-55" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Louisville, Ken-

tucky.

8. This order shall become effective January 31, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

> JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Alford Hecht Cabs, Louisville, Kentucky. Highland Cab Company, Louisville, Ken-

B-Line Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky. Shawnee Cab Service, Louisville, Kentucky.

Victory Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky. Yellow Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky. Crescent Hill Cabs, Louisville, Kentucky.
Loyd Bowling, d/b/a Allied Cab Company,
Louisville, Kentucky.
C. W. Cravens, d/b/a Allied Cab Company,

Louisville, Kentucky. Kenneth Gordon, d/b/n Allied Cab Com-

pany, Louisville, Kentucky.
R. L. Phillips, d/b/a Checker Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

James L. Price, d/b/a Checker Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.
C. O. Wigginton, d/b/a Checker Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky. Wm. M. Becker, d/b/a Checker Cab Com-

pany, Louisville, Kentucky.

J. R. Kelly, d/b/a Checker Cab Company,

Louisville, Kentucky.
Wade Bauman, d/b/a Checker Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

James Crosby, d/b/a Checker Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

David Ignatow, d/b/a Mid-Town Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

pany, Louisville, Kentucky.
William Ignatow, d/b/a Mid-Town Cab
Company, Louisville, Kentucky.
Harry Buckley, d/b/a All American Cab
Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

Hess Brachey, d/b/a All American Cab Company, Louisville, Kentucky.

[F. R. Doc. 44-963; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:37 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-56]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN ELMIRA, N. Y., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Elmira, New York, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are.

in conflict therewith. 2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations

affected by this order. 3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator

forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall not be construed to have required the inclusion of section 3 (d) in Appendix 2.

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Binghamton, New York, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-56" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Binghamton, New York.

8. This order shall become effective January 31, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director,

Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Buttons Taxi, 113 W. Second St., Elmira,

New York. Towner Taxi, 712 Lake St., Elmira, New

Johnnies Taxi, 126 E. Water St., Elmira, New York.

O'Nell Taxi Co., 109 State St., Elmira, New York.

Happys Blue Taxi, 705 E. Second St., Elmira, New York.

Lyon Cab, 763 E. Washington Ave., Elmira, New York.

[P. R. Doc. 44-964; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:37 a. m.l

Filed as part of the original document.

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-57]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN SPOKANE, WASH., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Spokane, Washington, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is

hereby ordered, That:
1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations

affected by this order.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible dili-gence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall not be construed to include that part of the plan set forth in the second paragraph of section 2 of Appendix 2.

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense

Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Spokane, Washington, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-57" and, unless otherwise directed, should-be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Spokane, Wash-

ington.

8. This order shall become effective January 31, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect uptil the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

Joseph B. Eastman,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appendix 1

Yellow Cab Co., Spokane, Washington. Checker Cab Company, Spokane, Washington.

Diamond Cab Company, Spokane, Washington.

City Cab Company, Spokane, Washington.
Black & White Cab Co., Spokane, Washington.

Spokane-Radio Cab Ca., Spokane, Wash-ington.

[F. R. Doc. 44-965; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:37 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-58]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN SAGINAW,
MICH., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Saginaw, Michigan, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

- 1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
- 2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order.
- 3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Saginaw, Michigan, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall become subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-58" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Saginaw, Michigan.

8. This order shall become effective January 31, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

> JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Enright-Topham Company, 218 North Baun

Street, Saginaw, Michigan.
Saginaw Cab Company, Saginaw, Michigan.
Deluxe Cab Company, Saginaw, Michigan.

[F. R. Doc. 44-966; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-59]

CERTAIN TAXICAB OPERATORS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN GREEN BAY, WIS., AREA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof (hereinafter called "operators") pursuant to General Order ODT 20A (8 F.R. 9231), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and it appearing that the operators propose, by the plan, to coordinate their taxicab operations within the area of Green Bay, Wisconsin, so as to assure maximum utilization of their facilities, services and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved, and the operators are directed to place the plan into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall super-sede any provisions of such plan that

are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the operators shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations

affected by this order.

3. The provisions of this order shall not be construed or applied as to permit any operator named herein to alter his legal liability to any passenger. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any operator named herein, such operator forth-with shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the operators possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

4. All records of the operators pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions

of such plan shall be kept available for examination with inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

5. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the operators to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

6. Any operator duly authorized or permitted to operate taxicabs within the area herein described, and having suitable equipment and facilities therefor, may make application in writing to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Green Bay, Wisconsin, for authorization to participate in the plan. A copy of each such application shall be served upon each of the operators named in this order. Upon receiving authorization to participate in the plan, each such operator shall be-come subject to this order and shall thereupon be entitled and required to participate in the plan in accordance with all of the provisions and conditions of this order, in the same manner and degree as the operators named herein.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 20A-59" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Green Bay,

Wisconsin.

8. This order shall become effective January 31, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th

day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Red Top Cab Company, 424 N. Washington Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Checker Yellow Cab Company, 329 Pine

Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

[F. R. Doc. 44-967; Filed, January 19, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region V Order G-1 Under RMPR 122. Amdt. 21

SOLID FUELS IN ST. LOUIS, MO.

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-1 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, and parts of St. Louis County. Missouri.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V by § 1340,260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the opin-

ion issued simultaneously herewith; It is ordered:

Section (c) (Price Schedule) paragraph III of Order No. G-1 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 which establishes maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and parts of St. Louis County, Missouri, is changed to read as follows:

III. Low Volatile Bituminous Coal from Districts 1, 7, and 8 (Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia):

1. Lump; egg, double screened coal with a minimum size larger than 3"; Grade A from Districts 7 and 8

\$10.50

only____ 2. Lump; egg. double screened coal . nump; egg, double cereened coal with a top size larger than 3"; all grades other than Grade A from Districts 7 and 8, and all grades from Dirtict 1; Stove, top size 3" to larger than 114", bottom size rmailer than 3", all grades, Districts 1, 7 and 8 1. 7. and 8___

3. Nut, top size 1¼" to larger than %,", bottom size smaller than 1¼".

10.10

4. Damestic run of mine. 9.90

Section (c) paragraph (6) of Order No. G-1 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, which establishes maximum prices for solid fuels in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and parts of St. Louis County, Missouri, is changed to read as follows:

(6) On cales of solid fuels by one dealer to another dealer the maximum price shall be 81.75 per ton under the maximum price of the fuel as cat forth in the foregoing schedule.

Issued and effective at Dallas, Texas, this the 11th day of January 1944.

> MAX McCullough, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-943; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:05 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-8 Under 18 (c)]

FIREWOOD IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN MISSOURI

Order No. G-8 under section 18, paragraph (c), of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum prices for firewood in certain counties in the Kansas City, Missouri, District of the Office of Price Administration.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V of the Office of Price Administration by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and by section 18, paragraph (c) of the General Maximum Price Reg-·ulation, as amended, It is hereby ordered:

(a) In the following Missouri Countles of the Kansas City, Missouri, District of the Office of Price Administration: Greene, Jasper, Pettis, maximum prices per cord which may be charged or received for firewood are established to be as follows: (1)

Dry wood 48 inches and over_ Dry wood less than 48 inches and more

than 16 inches___ Dry word 16 inches and less 11.25
Dry slab word of any length 9.75

For green wood in any of the above lengths, the appropriate dry wood prices less \$1.00.

Filed as part of the original document.

(b) In the following Missouri Counties of the Kansas City, Missouri, District of the Office of Price Administration: Barry, Barton, Benton, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Hickory, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk, St. Clair, Stone, Taney, Vernon, Webster, maximum prices per cord which may be charged or received for firewood are established to be as follows: (1)

Dry wood 48 inches and over____ Dry wood-less than 48 inches and more than 16 inches Dry wood 16 inches and less_____ 9,00 Dry slab wood of any length_____. 8.00 For green wood in any of the above lengths, the appropriate dry wood price less \$1.00.

- (c) The maximum prices for sales of firewood in quantities less than a cord in the following Counties: Barry, Barton, Benton, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Law-rence, McDonald, Newton, Pettis, Polk, St. Clair, Stone, Taney, Vernon, Webster, are established to be as follows:
- (1) One-half of a cord: one-half the price of a cord, plus 25¢.

 (2) One-third of a cord: one-third the

price of a cord, plus 50¢.

- (3) A fraction of a cord less than one-third: an amount not to exceed that fraction of the appropriate cord price, plus 50¢.
- (d) Relation to other regulations. (1) This order revokes and supersedes Order No. 1, Firewood, issued by the Kansas City District Office on December 15, 1942, insofar as such Order No. 1 applies to the sale of firewood in counties named herein.
- (e) Terms of sale. (1) Prices for sales of any unit, as established by the Order, include delivery to the buyer's premises or any other point designated by him. Each seller of firewood under the order shall continue to furnish to the buyer, without separate charge, all services furnished by the seller to the same or similar buyer in March of 1942.
- (2) If the purchaser accepts delivery at the retailer's premises or designates such premises as the place of delivery the maximum retail prices established by this order shall be reduced by the actual amount paid by the purchaser for having such wood transported to his (the purchaser's) premises.

(f) Lower prices. (1) Lower prices than those established herein for sales of firewood in the area covered by the Order may be charged, offered, demanded

or paid.

- (g) Licensing, posting, and sales receipts—(1) Licensing. (i) A license to make sales of firewood is automatically. granted to all persons who now or hereafter make such sales. But the granting of this license to any person whose license heretofore granted by the Office of Price Administration is under suspension shall become effective for sales to which the suspension applies only at the end of the period of suspension.
- (ii) A license granted hereby may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, for violations of the license or of one or more applicable maximum price regulations. The

provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and all other such regulations are made a part of each license granted hereby, and a violation of any such provision is a violation of the license. A person whose license has been suspended may not during the period of suspension make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(iii) Every licenses heretofore granted by the Office of Price Administration and in effect when this order becomes effective, is merged and continued in the license granted by this order. The former license no longer continues as a separate license. If the former license is suspended by a pending license suspension proceeding, the license granted by this order is suspended to the same extent. Proceedings to suspend a license granted hereby may be begun and maintained without a further warning notice to any person to whom a warning notice under a previous-license was sent.

(iv) No license is required of, or granted to, a farmer, as a condition of selling an agricultural commodity produced by him, the United States, or any agency thereof, or any other government, its political

subdivisions or agencies.

(2) Posting, (i) Every seller of wood covered by this order shall post the maximum unit prices provided herein, covering all types and kinds of sales, in a place and manner prominent and conspicuous, with sufficient information to inform buyers of the maximum prices applying to his sales of firewood, giving the length, types of wood and prices of

(3) Sales slips and receipts. (i) Any seller of firewood covered by this Order who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or other similar evidence of purchases shall continue to do so.

(ii) Upon request from a purchaser any seller, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date of sale, the name and address of the seller, the type of wood, the length of the wood, the unit of sale and the price per unit.

(h) Definitions—(1) Sale of firewood. (i) A sale of firewood shall be the sale of any wood of the lengths, quality, and quantities set forth in the order, provided such wood is sold for use as a fuel for heating or cooking. Firewood includes slabwood cut from logs, but does not include off-fall from lumber, kin--dling, and rotted or decayed lumber.

(2) Cord. (i) A cord is a quantity of wood which would occupy 128 cubic feet if cut in four-foot lengths and stacked straight and compact in a pile measuring four feet wide, four feet high, and

eight feet long.

(ii) Any loss in volume resulting from cutting a cord of four foot wood into shorter lengths shall be borne by the purchaser and not by the seller, regardless of whether or not ownership (title) of the wood has passed from the seller to the buyer before the wood is cut: Provided, That such loss or shrinkage in volume shall not exceed twenty-four cubic feet when four foot wood is cut into two foot lengths and shall not.

exceed thirty-two cubic feet when four foot wood is cut into lengths less than two feet: And provided, That no seller, selling firewood in lengths shorter than four feet, regardless of whether or not ownership (title) of the wood has passed from the seller to the buyer before the wood is cut, may deliver less than 104 cubic feet of firewood when cut in two foot lengths, or less than 96 cubic feet of firewood when cut into lengths less than two feet, without a compensating reduction in the applicable per cord price for firewood set out in this order.

(i) This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter, or by any amendment or supplement hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which

may be contrary hereto.

(j) Except as specifically provided in this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: are in no way affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

This order shall become effective on the 17th day of January 1944,

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 11th day of January 1944. MAX McCullough, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-945; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:04 p. m.]

[Region V Order G-9 Under 18 (c)]

AUNT BETTY BAKING CO., TEXARKANA, TEX.

Order No. G-9 under section 18, paragraph (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of prices for bread manufactured by Aunt Betty Baking Company, Texarkana, Texas.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority yested in the Regional Administrator of Region V of the Office of Price Administration by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and by section 18, paragraph (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, and the approval of the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization having first been obtained; It is hereby ordered:

(a) The maximum prices of any seller in Region V for 1½ pound leaves of white bread manufactured or sold by the Aunt Betty Baking Company shall be the prices determined in accordance with the provisions of § 1499.2 and other applicable sections of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or the maximum prices specified below:

Manufacturer	New weight per loaf	Sales at whole- sale (cents)	Eales at retail (cents)
Aunt Betty Baking Co., Texarkana, Tex.	11/2 lb. loaf white	Ð	11,

This order applies to bread manufactured or sold by the Aunt Betty Baking Company from its plant located in the City of Texarkana, Texas.

Except as specified herein, maximum prices for all sales of bread shall remain subject to the provisions of the General

Maximum Price Regulation.

This order is subject to revocation or amendment at any time hereafter either by special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter or by any amendment or supplement hereafter issued to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto.

This order shall become effective on

the 10th day of January 1944.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729; 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, this the 8th day of January 1944.

MAX McCullough, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-944; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:05 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-101 Under 18 (C)]

HAULING SERVICES IN MINNESOTA

Order No. G-101 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjusted prices for hauling services within the State of Minnesota.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; It is 'hereby ordered:

(a) The maximum price for transportation services supplied by carriers other than common carriers in the State of Minnesota shall be the higher of the fol-

1. The maximum prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or any supplementary regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration; or

2. The minimum rates established under any applicable order, schedule, tariff or supplement thereto issued by the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission on or before January 1, 1944.
(b) This order may be revoked,

amended or modified at any time.

(c) This order shall become effective immediately.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws, 151, 78 Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9238, 8 F.R.

Issued January 5, 1944.

ALEX ELSON. Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-946; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:06 p. m.]

[Region VII 2d Rev. Order G-10 Under -18 (c), Amdt. 3]

FLUID MILK IN MONTANA

Second Revised Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum

Price Regulation; Amendment No. 3. Modification of wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk in the State of Montana.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplemental Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 3 is issued.

1. Paragraph (e), Maximum prices for fluid milk at wholesale and retail in District No. 3 of the State of Montana, is amended by adding thereto immediately following the price schedule and preceding subparagraph (1) the following: Provided, however, That in the municipality of Sidney and a distance of three miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points, and in the hamlet of Fairview, which said communities are both in Richland County, the maximum prices shall be as follows:

° Container size	Whelceale price in glass battles or paper con- tainers (cents)	Refail price in places battles, paper contain- ers or in bulk (cents)		
Half pintPintQuart	- 4 6 11/2	0 8 13!4		
In bulk	In container other than glass or paper (cents)			
Gallon	48			

2. Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the 1st day of October 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of December 1943. CLEM W. COLLINS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-947; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:05 p. m.]

[Region VII 2d Rev. Order G-12 Under 18 (c). Amdt. 4]

FLUID MILK IN MONTANA

Second Revised Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Amendment No. 4. Modification of wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk in the State of Montana.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation 15 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 4 is issued.

- 1. All that part of paragraph 1 of Amendment No. 3 immediately following the numeral "1" and preceding the colon after the word "follows" in the eighth line is hereby deleted, and in lieu thereof the following is substituted:
- 1. Paragraph (e) Maximum prices for fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Dis-

trict No. 3 of the State of Montana, is amended by adding thereto immediately following the price schedule and pre-

ceding subparagraph (1) the following:

Provided, however, That in the municipality of Sidney and a distance of
three miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points and in the hamlet of Fairview, which said communities are both in Richland County, and in the municipality of Forsyth and a distance of three miles beyond the corporate limits thereof at all points, which said community is in Rosebud County, the maximum prices shall be as follows:

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on the 1st day of December 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of December 1943. CLEM W. COLLINS, Regional Administrator.

[P. R. Dec. 44-948; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:04 p. m.]

[Region VII 2d Rev. Order G-12 Under 18 (c), Amdt. 5]

FLUID MILK IN MONTANA

REGION VII

Second Revised Order No. G-12 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; Amendment No. 5. Modification of wholesale and retail prices for fluid milk in the State of Montana.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.-75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 5 is issued.

- 1. Paragraph (f) (3) is amended by deleting the word "and" between the words "Hardin and Billings" in line four thereof and inserting a comma after the word "Hardin", and deleting the comma after the word "Billings" and adding the words "and Laurel", so as to make said paragraph read as follows:
- (3) "District No. 2 of the State of Montana" means all of the counties of Silver Bow, Sheridan, Deer Lodge, Lewis and Clark, Cascade, Prairie, Valley, Custer, Musselshell, Fergus, Beaverhead, Lin-coln, Flathead, Hill, Glacier, Toole, and Pondera, and the municipalities of Hardin, Billings, and Laurel, including an area surrounding the municipality of Hardin and extending beyond its municipal boundaries a distance of ten miles at all points, and an area surrounding the municipality of Billings and extending beyond its municipal boundaries a distance of twelve miles at all points, and an area surrounding the municipality of Laurel and extending beyond its municipal boundaries a distance of five miles at all points, except any part or portion of any one or more of the municipal areas included in District No. 1 as described in paragraph (2).

2. Effective date. This Amendment No. 5 shall become effective retroactively as of August 25, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of December, 1943. CLEM W. COLLINS, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-949; Filed, January 18, 1944; 12:04 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-10 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN DESIGNATED AREAS OF VIRGINIA

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-10 under § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels in the Counties of Henrico and Chesterfield in the State of Virginia and the independent city of Richmond, Virginia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and paragraph (f) of Order No. G-10 under § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, It is hereby ordered, That the fifth unnumbered subdivision of paragraph (c) (1) captioned "Briquettes", paragraph (c) (2) captioned "Coal sold in bags or. sacks", paragraph (e) (3) (iii) captioned "Yard sales", and paragraph (c) (3) (iv) captioned "Quantity" be amended to read as set forth below:

(c) * * ·* (1) * * . *

BRIQUETTES

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton,	
Briquette	\$12, 65	\$6.83	\$3.92	

(2) Coal sold in bags or sacks.

COAL SOLD IN 100 POUND SACES .

,	Delivered price	Cash and carry, at yard
Low volatile egg and stove	\$0.75 .60 .60 .94	\$0.65 .50 .50 .84

A dealer may refuse orders for delivery of less than 200 pounds. The dealer may charge no more than ten cents per 100 pound bag when he furnishes bags to the consumer.

An additional charge of not more than \$3.50 per ton may be made for putting up coal in paper bags for sales of not less than one ton.

When high volatile stove or nut coal is sold in 12 pound bags, the maximum prices are 10¢ for one, 28¢ for three.

When high volatile stove or nut coal is sold in 12 pound bags to retailers, the maximum price is 8½¢ per bag. (3) *

(iii) Yard sales. When the buyer picks up coal at the dealer's yard the dealer must reduce the domestic price \$1 per ton. On sales at the yard to other dealers properly licensed by the City of Richmond or other duly constituted authorities, the dealer must reduce

the domestic price \$1.50 per ton. (iv) Quantity. When the buyer purchases more than 40 tons and up to 200 tons per year for consumption in one building, the dealer must reduce the domestic price \$1.25 per ton; and when the buyer purchases more than 200 tons per year for consumption in one building, the dealer must reduce the domestic price \$1.75 per ton, and on such sales no other discounts need be made.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-10 shall become effective January 15;

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued January 11, 1944.

ALEXANDER HARRIS, · · Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-958; Filed, January 18, 1944; 4:22 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under general order No. 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 11,

REGION III

Charleston, Order No. 26, filed 10:07 a.m.

REGION IV

Jackson, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 16, filed 10:16 a. m. Jackson, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 17, filed 10:16 a.m. South Carolina, Order No. 2-F, Amend-

ment No. 2, filed 10:17 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago, Order No 5, Amendment No. 10, filed 10:17 a.m.

Chicago, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 11, filed 10:18 a. m.

Chicago, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 12, filed 10:18 a. m.

Chicago, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 13, filed 10:18 a. m.

Chicago, Order No. 6, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:19 a. m.

Chicago, Order No. 6, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:18 a. m.

Twin Cities, Order No. 3, Amendment No. 8, filed 1:15 p. m.

Twin Cities, Order No. 4, Amendment No. 6, filed 1:14 p. m.

REGION VII .

New Mexico, Order No. F-1, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:17 a.m.

New Mexico, Order No. 8, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:24 a. m.

New Mexico, Order No. 15, filed 1:15 p. m. New Mexico, Order No. 16, filed 1:15 p. m. New Mexico, Order No. 16, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:16 p. m.

New Mexico, Order No. 17, filed 1:15 p. m. Montana, Order No. F-1, filed 10:19 a. m. Montana, Order No. F-2, filed 10:20 a. m. Montana, Order No. F-3, filed 10:20 a.m. Montana, Order No. F-4, filed 10:20 a, m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 13, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:16.p. m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 13, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:16 p. m. Montana, Rev. Order No. 14, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:17 p. m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 14, Amendment No. 2, filed 1:17 p. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno, Order No. 10, filed 10:29 a. m. Los Angeles, Los Angeles-4, Amendment No. 21, filed 10:22 a.m.

Los Angeles, Los Angeles-4, Amendment No. 22, filed 10:22 a. m.

Los Angeles, Los Angeles-5, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:24 a. m.

Los Angeles, Los Angeles-6, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:24 a.m. Phoenix, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 3,

filed 10:26 a. m. Phoenix, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

3, filed 10:26 a. m. Phoenix Order No. 6, Amendment No. 5,

filed 10:27 a.m.
Phoenix, Order No. 6-F, Amendment No.

2, filed 10:27 a. m. Phoenix, Order No. 7-F, Amendment No. 2,

filed 10:27 a. m. Phoenix, Order No. 8, filed 10:28 a. m. Phoenix, Order No. 9, filed 10:28 a. m.

Phoenix, Order No. 10, filed 10:28 a.m.

Sacramento, Order No. 10, Revocation, filed 10:27 a. m. Sacramento, Order No. 11, Revocation, filed

10:27 a. m. Sacramento, Order No. 12, Revocation, filed

10:27 a. m. San Diego, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 13, filed 10:25 a. m.

San Diego, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 14, filed 10:26 a. m.

San Diego, Order No. 6, filed 10:06 a. m. San Diego, Order No. 6, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:26 a. m.

San Francisco, Order No. G-8, filed 10:14 a. m.

San Francisco, Order No. G-8, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:16 a. m. San Francisco, Order No. G-9, filed 1:17

p. m. San Francisco, Order No. G-9, Amendment

No. 1, filed 1:17 p. m. San Francisco, Order No. G-10, filed 1:18 p. m.

San Francisco, Order No. G-10, Amendment

No. 1, filed 1:18 p. m.
San Francisco, Order No. G-11, filed 1:18 p. m.

San Francisco, Order No. G-11, Amendment No. 1, filed 1:18 p. m. San Francisco, Order No. G-12, filed 1:19

p. m. San Francisco, Order No. G-12, Amendment

No. 1, filed 1:19 p. m.
Seattle, Order No. 18, Amendment No. 1,

filed 10:08 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 19, Amendment No. 1,

filed 10:09 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 22, Amendment No. 1,

filed 10:09 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 23, filed 10:09 a. m.

Seattle, Order No. 24, filed 10:11 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 25, filed 10:11 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 26, filed 10:12 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 28, filed 10:12 a. m. Seattle, Order No. 29, filed 10:14 a. m. Spokane, Order No. 13, filed 1:19 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 14, filed 1:20 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 16, filed 1:20 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 17, filed 1:21 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 17, filed 1:21 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 20, filed 1:21 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 21, filed 1:21 p. m.

Spokane, Order No. 22, filed 1;22 p. m.

Spokane, Order No. 23, filed 1:22 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 24, filed 1:13 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 25, filed 1:13 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 26, filed 1:14 p. m. Spokane, Order No. 27, filed 1:14 p. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-938; Filed, January 18, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 12, 1944.

REGION IV

Birmingham, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 3, filed 11:10 a.m.
Jackson, Order No. 3, Revocation, filed

10:20 a.m. Jackson, Order No. 4, Revocation, filed

10:20 a.m. Jackson, Order No. 5, Revocation, filed

10:20 a. m. Jackson, Order No. 8, filed 10:20 a. m. Memphis, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

Memphis, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 11, filed 10:08 a. m.

Memphis, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

Memphis, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 12, filed 10:08 a.m.

Memphis, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No. 13, filed 10:09 a. m.

Memphis, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:18 a. m.

Memphis, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1,

Memphis, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:18 a. m.

Montgomery, Order No. 1-F, filed 10:07 a. m.

Montgomery, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:07 a. m.

Montgomery, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:07 a. m.

Richmond, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:08 a. m.

Savannah, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 14, filed 10:10 a. m.

Savannah, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 15, filed 10:10 a. m.

Savannah, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 16, filed 10:10 a.m.

Savannah, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 10, filed 10:10 a. m.

Savannah, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 11, filed 10:16 a. m. Savannah, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No.

9, filed 10:10 a. m. Savannah, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No.

7, filed 10:16 a. m. Savannah, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No.

filed 10:16 a. m.
 Savannah, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No.
 filed 10:16 a. m.

9, filed 10:16 a. m. Savannah, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

6, filed 10:09 a. m.
Savannah, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

7, filed 10:09 a.m. Savannah, Order No. 4-F, Amendment No.

8, filed, 10:09 a.m. Savannah, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:10 a.m.

Savannah, Order No. 13, Amendment No. 1, filed 11:10 a.m.

REGION V

New Orleans, Order No. G-13, filed 10:17 a.m. New Orleans, Order No. G-14, filed 10:18

a. m. New Orleans, Order No. G-15, filed 10:18 a. m.

REGION VI

Duluth-Superior, Order No. 8, Revised, filed 11:11 a. m.

Sioux City, Order No. 12, filed 10:17 a. m. Sioux Falls, Order No. 11, filed 10:17 a. m.

No. 14—4

Springfield, Order No. 17, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:22 a, m. Springfield, Order No. 18, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:22 a, m.

Springfield, Order No. 19, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:22 a. m.

Springfield, Order No. 20, Amendment No.

Springfield, Order No. 20, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:22 a.m. Springfield, Order No. 21, Amendment No.

1, filed 10:22 a. m.

Springfield, Order No. 22, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:22 a.m.

REGION VII

Montana, Rev. Order No. 15, Amendment No. 1, filed 11:06 a. m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 15, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:06 a.m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 16, Amendment No. 1, filed 11:06 a.m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 16, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:06 a.m. Montana, Rev. Order No. 17, Amendment

No. 1, filed 11:07 a. m.
Montana, Rev. Order No. 18, Amendment

No. 2, filed 11:07 a. m.
Montana, Rev. Order No. 20, Amendment
No. 1, filed 11:07 a. m.

No. 1, filed 11:07 a. m. Montana, Rev. Order No. 20, Amendment

No. 2, filed 11:07 a. m. Montana, Rev. Order No. 21, Amendment

No. 1, filed 11:07 a. m. Montana, Rey. Order No. 21, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.

Montana, Rev. Order No. 21, Amendment No. 3, filed 11:10 a.m.

Montana, Order No. 22, Amendment No. 1, filed 11:07 a. m.
Montana, Order No. 22, Amendment No. 2,

filed 11:08 a.m.
Montana, Order No. 25, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:08 a.m.

Montana, Order No. 26, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:08 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 27, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:08 a.m.
Montana, Order No. 28, Amendment No. 2,

filed 11:03 a. m. Montana, Order No. 29, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:08 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 30, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 31, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.
Montana, Order No. 32, Amendment No. 2,

filed 11:09 a. m. Montana, Order No. 33, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 34, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 36, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a.m.

Montana, Order No. 37, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a. m.

Montana, Order No. 38, Amendment No. 2, filed 11:09 a.m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-939; Filed, January 18, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 13, 1944.

REGION IV

Atlanta, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 3, filed 9:42 a. m.
Atlanta, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 1,

Atlanta, Order No. 3-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:41 a. m.

Atlanta, Order No. 5-F, filed 9:41 a. m.

Charlotte, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 5, filed 9:36 a, m.

Charlotte, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 9:36 a.m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 6, filed 9:40 a.m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 7, filed 9:49 a.m.

Jacksonville, Order No. 1-F, Amendment No. 8, filed 9:41 a.m. Jacksonville, Order No. 2-F, Amendment

No. 3, filed 9:39 a.m. Jacksonville, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:40 a.m.

Montgomery, Order No. 2-F, filed 9:43 a.m. Montgomery, Order No. 2-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:43 a.m.

Montgomery, Order No. 3-F, filed 9:42 a.m. Montgomery, Order No. 3-F, Amendment

No. 1, filed 9:42 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 4-F, filed 9:39 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 5-F, filed 9:39 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 5-F, Amendment No.

1, filed 9:39 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 6-F, filed 9:38 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 6-F, Amendment No. 1. filed 9:38 a. m.

Nachville, Order No. 7-F, filed 9:37 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 7-F, Amendment No. 1, filed 9:37 a. m.

Raleigh, Order No. 2-F, filed 9:37 a.m.

REGION V

Kancas City, Order No. 10, filed 9:32 a. m. Kancas City, Order No. 12, filed 9:32 a. m. Kancas City, Order No. 14, filed 9:33 a. m. New Orleans, Order No. G-16, filed 9:33 a. m. Wichita, Order No. G-11, filed 9:33 a. m. Wichita, Order No. G-13, filed 9:34 a. m. Wichita, Order No. G-12, filed 9:34 a. m. Wichita, Order No. G-14, filed 9:34 a. m.

REGION VI

La Crocco, Order No. 8, Amendment No. 4, filed 9:43 a.m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-940; Filed, January 18, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE OFFEES

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 14, 1944.

REGION III

Columbus, Order No. F-1, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:29 a. m.
Detroit, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 26,

filed 10:23 a.m.
Detroit, Order No. 9, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:23 a.m.

PEGION IV

Atlanta, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 4, filed 10:36 a.m.

Memphis, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:34 a.m.

Montgomery, Order No. 14, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:37 a. m. Nachville, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 3,

filed 10:33 a.m. Raleigh, Order No. 9, Revocation, filed

10:36 a. m.
Raleigh, Order No. 10, filed 10:37 a. m.
Richmond, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1.

Richmond, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:33 a. m.

Richmond, Order No. 12, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:33 a.m.
Roanoke, Order No. 5, Revocation, filed

10:36 a. m. Roanoke, Order No. 6, Revocation, filed 10:36 a. m. Roanoke, Order No. 7, Revocation, filed 10:36 a.m.

REGION V

Arkansas, Order No. 11, filed 10:30 a.-m. Dallas, Order No. 13, filed 10:38 a. m. Little Rock, Order No. 11, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:38 a. m.

Lubbock, Order No. 11, filed 10:37 a. m. Oklahoma City, Order No. G-7, filed 10:31

Oklahoma City, Order No. G-8, filed 10:32 a. m.

Tulsa, Order No. 2W; filed 10:32 a.m.

REGION VI

Moline, Order No. 21, filed 10:29 a. m. Moline, Order No. 22, filed 10:30 a. m. Moline, Order No. 23, filed 10:30 a. m. Moline, Order No. 24, filed 10:30 a. m. Omaha, Order No. 4A, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:31 a. m.

Omaha, Order No. 5A, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:31 a. m.

Peoria, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:31 a.m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

Ervin H. Pollack,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-941; Filed, January 18, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-

[File No. 70-813].

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENTS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of January A. D. 1944.

Notice is hereby given that an application and amendments thereto has been filed with this Commission pursuant to Rule U-100 (a) promulgated under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by American Power & Light Company, a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 28, 1944, at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission hereafter should order a hearing hereon. At any time thereafter the Commission may

issue its order under Rule U-100 (a) granting such application for exemption, as filed or as amended. Any such requests should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th-and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of said Commission for a statement of the exemption therein requested, which is summarized below.

American Power & Light Company on its behalf and on behalf of its subsidiary, The Montana Power Company, seeks an exemption from the provisions of section 12 (c) and Rule U-42 thereunder for the payment from time to time by certain non-utility subsidiaries, none of the securities of which is outstanding with the public, of any amount or amounts which such subsidiaries may wish to make upon principal of any bond, debentures, note, loan or open account of such subsidiaries held by and payable to American Power & Light Company or The Montana Power Company. The said subsidiaries of American Power & Light Company are Big Bend Transit Company and Washington Irrigation & Developmento Company, all the securities of which (except directors' qualifying shares) are owned by American Power & Light Company. The said subsidiary of The Montana Power Company is Great Falls Townsite Company, all the securities of which (except directors' qualifying shares) are owned by The Montana Power Company. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–959; Filed, January 19, 1944; 9:19 a. m.]

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R.S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 367), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1609), the following miscellaneous items of equipment for the better security of life at sea are approved:

DISENGAGING APPARATUS

Rottmer releasing gear, type "A" (Maximum working load of 6,500 pounds per hook) (Dwg. No. R 101, dated 6 December 1943), submitted by Lane Lifeboat & Davit Corp., Foot of 40th Road, Flushing, New York.

LIFE FLOAT

25-person rectangular balsa wood life float (Dwg. Plan No. B.F. 101) submitted by Nuroco Woodwork Co., 22 Felham Road, New Rochelle, New York.

WINCH FOR LIFEEOATS

Type BWB-1 vertical lifeboat winch (Dwg. No. 2657, dated 4 June 1941) (Maximum working load of 20,000 bounds por drum), manufactured by the Welin Davit & Boat Corp., Perth Amboy, N. J.

R. R. WAESCHE, Commandant.

JANUARY 18, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-980; Filed, January 19, 1944; 11:17 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

PAUL V. AMON

CONSENT ORDER

Paul V. Amon, residing at 97 Dudley Lane, Milton, Massachusetts, on or about September 10, 1943, began construction on his residence, the estimated cost of which was in excess of the \$200.00 limit permitted by Conservation Order L-41. Paul V. Amon admits this violation but denies that it was wilful, and does not care to contest the issue of wilfulness, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Paul V. Amon, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Paul V. Amon, his agents or contractors, shall not engage in further construction on the premises at 97 Dudley Lane, Milton, Massachusetts, unless and until authorized by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Paul V. Amon, his agents or contractors, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on the 18th day of January 1944.

Issued this 11th day of January 1944.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-951; Filed, January 18, 1944; 3:31 p. m.]